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MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

1937

SQUARE BRAND FIELD · FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS

•

POULTRY SUPPLY HEADQUARTERS

•

601 SOUTH AKARD STREET
DALLAS, TEXAS

NEW HOME OF MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

Better Service . . . and Greater Convenience

FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

New Location
601-3-5 S. Akard St.
DALLAS

SQUARE BRAND SEEDS and MAGNOLIA POULTRY SUPPLIES grew in demand, until it was necessary to expand our quarters. Last Fall we moved retail store, warehouses and laboratories into our new location.

This expansion and consolidation means better service for our out-of-town customers and greater convenience for Dallas residents. The new location is only four short blocks straight down Akard from the Adolphus Hotel.

Plant
SQUARE BRAND SEEDS
FOR GREATER YIELDS AND MORE MARKETABLE CROPS

SQUARE BRAND
RECLEANED
HI-GERMINATING
TESTED SEEDS
SQUARE BRAND

Use
MAGNOLIA POULTRY SUPPLIES
FOR PRACTICAL EFFICIENCY IN SOUTHWESTERN POULTRY RAISING

Listen To—

SQUARE BRAND
RADIO
ANNOUNCEMENTS

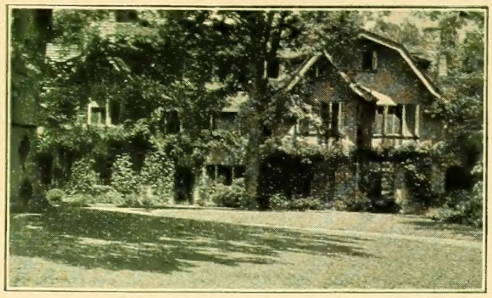
KRLD
DALLAS
KTRH
HOUSTON

6:45 A. M., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

601-3-5 S. AKARD ST., DALLAS, TEXAS

An Investment In Your Home, Beautiful Lawns and Flowers!



Nothing gives more joy to a home owner than a beautiful yard properly surrounded with fragrant flowers and green shrubbery. A little planning, a few seeds, some plant food and cultivation and attention will not only give you this joy but will enhance the value of your property.

Lawns

IN BUILDING A NEW LAWN, save six or eight inches of the top soil and carefully replace after grading. Harrow and rake this top soil until fine and level, then apply Vigoro Plant Food at the rate of 4 lbs. to 100 square feet, sow the grass seed, then rake or harrow and roll if possible. Keep the ground well watered and apply Vigoro at least twice during the first season. This work may be done either in Spring or Fall.

FOR REBUILDING AN OLD LAWN, it may be necessary to plow up and harrow. The use of cheap fertilizers will damage the turf. If the lawn is of Bermuda grass, the roots will come back and form a satisfactory turf in the spring although reseeding will greatly improve the quality of the lawn. Fertilize thoroughly with Vigoro, and never use cheap, unbalanced fertilizers on your lawn.

Lawn Grasses

No one kind of grass will produce a lawn which will keep green through the entire year, and for that reason we have a number of different kinds of mixtures. If you have a satisfactory summer lawn, then our Winter Grass Mixture may be used to produce a winter lawn. Winter lawns must be reseeded every year unless they are allowed to go to seed in the spring before cutting, which is not usually done. If you have shady spots, then plant our Shady Mixture in those places. Bermuda will not grow in shady spots.

Square Brand Evergreen Mixture—A mixture composed of fine leaved, hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer but be beautiful and green all winter. After the first winter, however, be sure to add Square Brand Winter Lawn mixture each year unless the winter grass is allowed to go to seed in the spring of the year and thus reseed itself. Sow seed thickly. We recommend one pound to two hundred square feet.

LB. 50c; 2 LBS. 85c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Square Brand Shady Lawn Mixture—A mixture of grasses which thrive in shady locations, under trees or close to walls where there is very little sun. Remember that trees use a lot of plant food. Your lawn under trees, therefore, must be given much more plant food and moisture than spaces where there are no trees.

LB. 50c; 2 LBS. 85c.

Square Brand Winter Lawn Mixture—Sow during September or October at the rate of one pound to two hundred square feet. Before sowing mow the lawn very close and if the Bermuda is very thick, give it a top dressing of one inch loamy soil and Vigoro. Afterward rake the lawn thoroughly until the grass begins to grow. If allowed to go to seed in the spring of the year this grass will reseed itself, but if kept cut it must be replanted each year.

LB. 35c; 2 LBS. 60c.

Kentucky Blue — A desirable lawn grass in some sections of Texas. We recommend it only where it has been proven, however. Plant 1 lb. to the 200 square feet.

LB. 40c; 2 LBS. 75c.

Bermuda Grass — Bermuda Grass seed is the best for sunny exposures and summer lawns. Plant either in spring or late summer when weather is warm and soil moist. Sown before a rainy season, seed comes up in a short time, otherwise it germinates slowly. Sow 2 lbs. for every thousand square feet. Mix with dry sand to get an easy even distribution.

LB. 50c; 2 LBS. 90c.

Hulled Bermuda Grass—Germinates much more rapidly than unhulled seed. Especially desirable for spring planting.

LB. 75c; 2 LBS. $1.40.

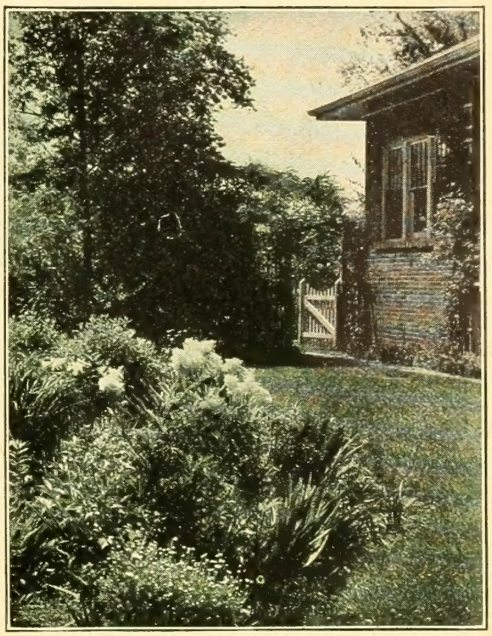
Carpet Grass—This grass is popular for lawn purposes, in localities of ample rainfall. Preferred to Bermuda because more easily controlled. A plow-up kills Carpet Grass but does not affect Bermuda. Will not withstand long drouths, however. Sow 1 lb. to the 200 square feet.

LB. 40c; 2 LBS. 75c.

Winter Rye — A very fine winter lawn grass. Plant 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft. Adaptable almost everywhere.

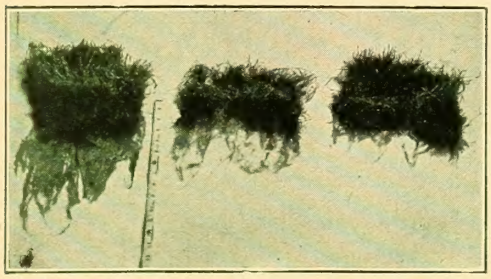
LB. 20c; 2 LBS. 35c.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY. SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.



All Plant Life Must Be Fed—If It Flourishes

Everything in nature requires food. Left alone, nature would provide this food, but man is unwilling to have his premises spoiled with nature's method of replacing food. He doesn't allow dead leaves to remain on his lawn nor the cuttings of grass to rot away, so he must replace the food in his soil with a commercial plant food. Vigoro is the ideal plant food because it is perfectly balanced. While most plant foods contain three elements, scientists have proved that all plants require eleven different elements and Vigoro supplies all of these eleven elements in the proportion in which they are needed. Vigoro is clean, odorless, sanitary. It is very economical . . . you need only four pounds for one hundred square feet of garden area. Feed Vigoro this year to your lawn, garden, shrubs, trees and flowers. You will be delighted with the results.



This picture shows the results of a comparative test of plant foods. Left plot of grass fed with Vigoro. Center plot fed with plant food of the same guaranteed analysis of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Right plot fed with a plant food having higher nitrogen content.

DELIVERED PRICES:

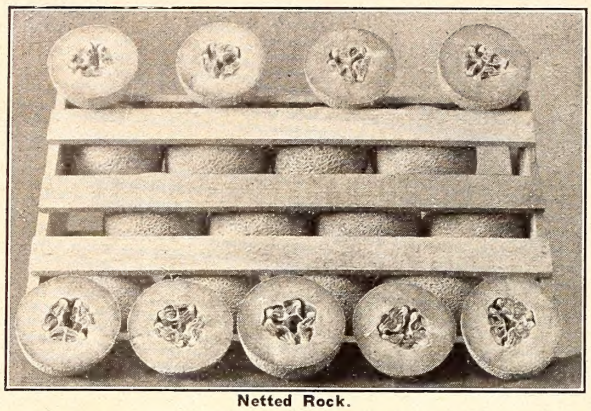
100 LBS. $4.00; 50 LBS. $2.50; 25 LBS. $1.50; 10 LB. CARTON, 85c; 5 LB. CARTON, 45c.

Small Vigoro Spreader

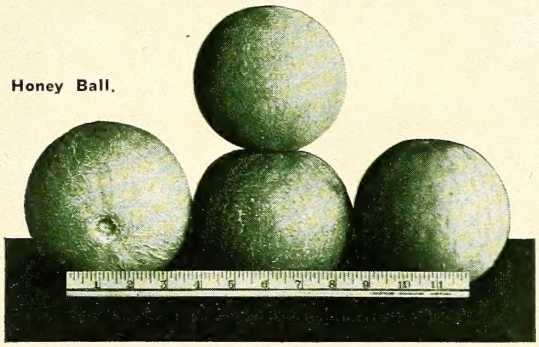
Capacity 10 lbs. Spreads evenly and easily.

F. O. B. Dallas.....$1.95

Luscious Square Brand Cantaloupes



Netted Rock.



Honey Ball.

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam in hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover with about 1 inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd, and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to 4 of the most vigorous plants in the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Use a packet of seeds to 16 hills; 1 ounce to 100 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

Green Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford Netted Rock—This is a heavily netted type of the Rocky Ford with an almost absence of ribs. Flesh is green, sweet and spicy and has not been excelled by any other melon. Weighs 2½ pounds.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford—A selected type from the green flesh Rocky Ford. Has a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Medium late in maturing. Flesh very thick, sweet and spicy; shape round with a complete covering of netting, and no ribs.

Texas Cannon Ball—Perfectly round green-fleshed melon, heavily netted. Early and its most remarkable feature is its thickness of the flesh. Melons weigh 3¼ pounds each.

Honey Ball—A cross between the Texas Cannon Ball and Honey Dew Melon. The best drouth resisting melon that has ever been grown in Texas. A little larger in size than the Rocky Ford, is round and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat which can be eaten to the rind. Melons weigh 3½ pounds.

Honey Dew—Shape of the Honey Dew is perfectly round, skin smooth, light cream in color. Matures quite late and does not grow to perfection except in the South. A very good shipping variety and if properly stored it will remain edible for months.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 35c; LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY

Salmon Fleshed Varieties

Hearts of Gold—Selection from Hoo Doo variety. Melons run very uniform to size. A splendid shipping variety steadily increasing in use. The seed cavity is remarkably small and the melon carries as well if not better than the Pollock types.

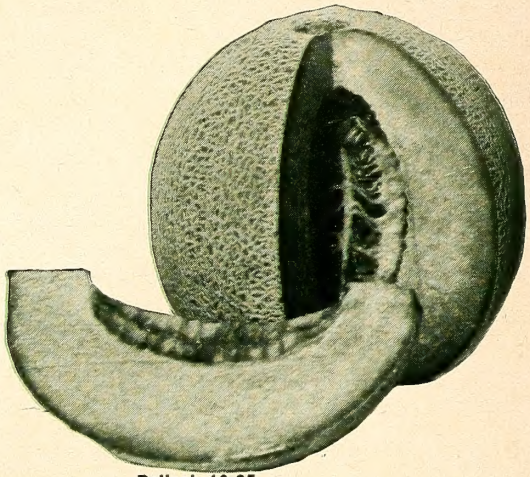
Hale's Best No. 36—Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness. Shape is oval, with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. A remarkable, very early melon from the Imperial Valley in California.

Pollock 10-25—A selection out of the Rocky Ford type; flesh salmon tinted instead of green; fruits uniform and heavily netted, with no trace of ribs; vines are rust resistant.

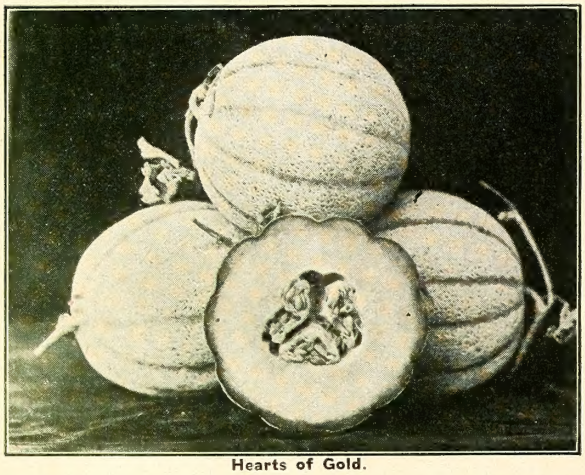
Improved Perfecto—An early variety, ripening in 80 to 85 days. Seed cavity triangular, flesh a deeply tinted salmon color; shipping and keeping qualities excellent.

Banana—An extremely long melon tapering at both ends; skin lemon colored when mature and the flesh pink; very delicious. Very vigorous and hardy, although rather late in maturing. Fruits measure 14x4 inches and weigh 7 pounds each.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 35c; LB. $1.00,
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Pollock 10-25



Hearts of Gold.

Casaba

Golden Beauty Casaba—The finest of the Casabas. Fruits nearly round. About 8 inches in diameter. Skin wrinkled. Golden colored when ripe. Flesh white, very thick and sweet. Under proper conditions will keep 2 or 3 months. If you have not grown Casabas in the past, be sure to try them.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 40c; LB. $1.25.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

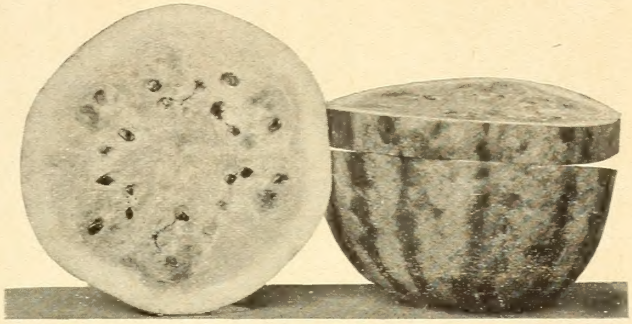
SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

PROTECT YOUR MELONS
By Spraying

All melons are subject to attacks by aphis, but perhaps the greatest damage is done in some parts of Texas by the Cucumber Beetle, also known as the Striped Beetle and Squash Bug. New Evergreen, Aphis Spray or Black Leaf 40 will overcome your problems with both of these pests. Be sure to study the instructions for mixing and spraying carefully before applying. See Pages 20 and 21 for insecticides.

Square Brand Southern Grown Watermelons

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in hills, about 10 or 12 seeds to the hill, about 8 feet apart. Work into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure and do not plant seeds before the ground is warm and dry, as young watermelon plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. After plants have formed the first rough leaves, thin to leave 2 or 3 of the hardiest to each hill. Water frequently with liquid manure to hasten growth and diminish danger from insect pests. Cultivate until plants cover the ground. A packet will plant about 10 hills; 2 pounds per acre in hills.

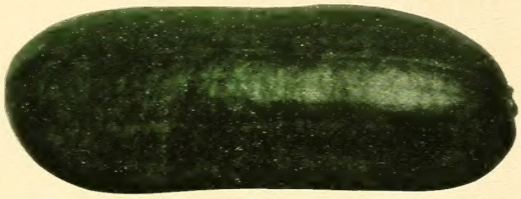


Dixie Queen.

Dixie Queen—One of the most popular of all watermelons. Round, alternating stripes of very light "ivory green" and dark green. Vines robust and prolific. Melons very showy and attractive in appearance. Seeds extremely small, white. Cuts solid, flesh brilliant scarlet, ripens to within half inch of rind, of finest texture and free from stringiness, sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. Melons are very uniform in size and under favorable conditions with proper culture attain a weight of forty to sixty pounds. Produces fewer seeds than any other watermelon.

Square Brand Special Tom Watson—Seed grown for us in Parker County, from selected stock seed, and will produce the very best melons that can be grown. We sell large amounts of this seed to the truck growers in Texas, as it is necessary for them to produce the largest and very best melons in order to market them. Melons sometimes weigh over 90 pounds, and are entirely free from white hearts or stringiness and as sweet and luscious as any other melon. If you are growing melons for the market, you should plant this seed, as it will produce fruits that will sell at sight and bring the highest possible prices.

PKT. 10c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 40c; LB. $1.40.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Square Brand Special Tom Watson Watermelon.

Stone Mountain.

Stone Mountain — True Strain — Color light green, indistinctly veined with darker green in a fine mesh design. Shape round, slightly elongated; some melons slightly lobed. Flesh rich red, of fine texture, tender, sweet, luscious. One of the best in quality. Vines vigorous, fairly prolific. Fruit large, ripens medium early. Popular alike for home gardens and market. Stands shipping if handled with care. This strain is far superior to the dark green strain sometimes found in this section.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 30c; LB. 75c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Irish Grey — A long melon, rather large in size, and becoming more popular as a shipping variety. The rind is a light green color, flesh a sparkling red, very sweet, and entirely free from stringiness. Vines are vigorous, healthy, and hold up and produce fine melons late in the summer where other sorts die out. Average weight, 35 pounds.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 65c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY

Kleckley Sweet (Georgia Sweet) — Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits medium to large oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end. The flesh is a very bright rich red and is exceedingly sweet; will not stand shipping well. Edible in 87 days. Widely used for the home garden and nearby market.

Florida Giant—A large round melon, very rich dark green in color, red flesh with rather large black seed. There is an increasing demand for this melon throughout Texas. Try some this year. Good for both local market and home use.

Alabama Sweet—Another melon with deep green rind, irregularly striped with darker shade of green. Splendid shipper. Flesh dark pink, free from stringiness. Melons average 30 pounds in weight and mature in 90 days.

Wonder Melon—The most delicious flavored melon grown. Rich, red flesh, full of flavor up to the rind and does not show hollow. The rind is thin but tough, insuring safe shipment for reasonable distances. It is large and long, resembling the Tom Watson, though it is thicker, and the color is a dark solid green that makes it very attractive in the markets.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 65c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Golden Honey—The best of the yellow fleshed melons. Oblong in shape, rind dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. Average weight of the melons is 20 pounds, and they are edible in 90 days. The flesh is a speckled golden color, very attractive.

Halbert Honey—Second only to Kleckley Sweet in popularity for home and nearby markets. A medium early, long, cylindrical melon with deep green thin rind and delicious crimson-red flesh, entirely free from stringiness.

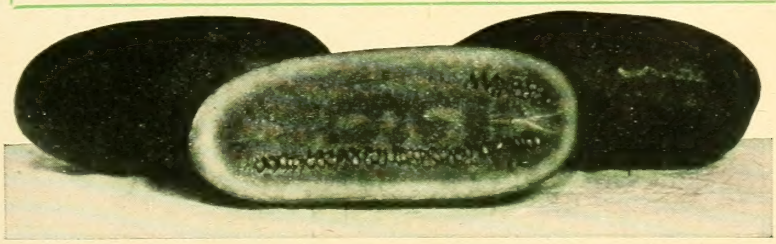
Improved Schochler—A very large and splendid melon. While retaining the large size and coloring of the original Schochler, the melons are more uniform in shape and are practically the same thickness from end to end. Vines are prolific, and the rich red flesh is melting and deliciously sweet. One of the best varieties for mid-season, either for home garden or shipping.

Georgia Rattlesnake (Texas Means) — Light green melon, lighter green stripe, and one of the most popular shipping varieties. Flesh scarlet, tender and sweet. Rind is tough but thin. Matures in 95 days.

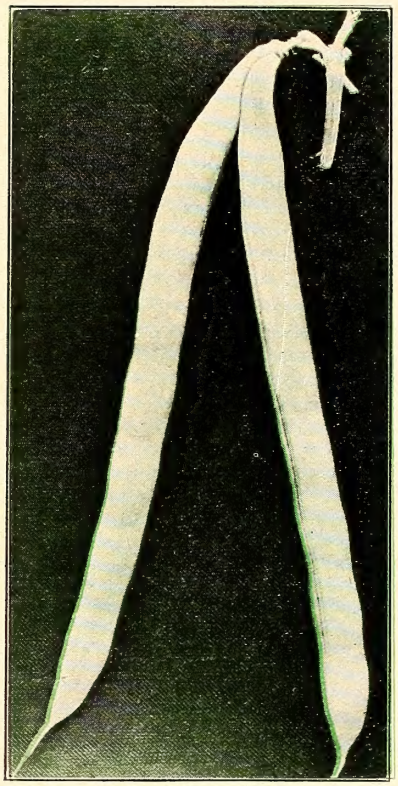
PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 65c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Be sure to read about our State Certified field seeds on Pages 62 and 63. These seeds really produce beautiful crops.



Halbert Honey Melon.



Giant Stringless.

Square Brand Garden Beans

INCREASE YOUR CROP AND IMPROVE YOUR SOIL BY INOCULATING WITH NITRAGIN.

CULTURE—Beans being very sensitive to both cold and wet, should not be planted before the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in drills two feet apart for best results.

Cover seed 1 inch deep and thin young plants three to six inches apart in row. Up to the time of blossoms cultivate shallow. Any mutilation of roots by cultivation after plants have come into bloom will likely cause blossoms to blast, and therefore reduce the crop. A light, rich, well-drained loam, manured for the previous crop is most desirable. A packet will sow 25 feet of row, one pound 100 feet, 60 pounds to an acre.

Green Pod Bush Beans

Giant Stringless Green Pod — Fine, stringless variety. Early, large round pods, very crisp and meaty. Extensively used for canning. Recommended to Market Gardeners for quality, salability and ease of picking.

Improved Stringless Red Valentine—Especially desirable for its hardiness. Will stand more adverse weather conditions than most bush beans. Extra early. Fine flavor, very fleshy, crisp and tender.

Tennessee Green Pod—Popular with market gardeners. May be planted earlier than other beans, withstands cold and inclement weather and yields heavily. Pods long and flat and a beautiful green. Matures earlier than most varieties.

Bountiful—Good market variety. Large long pod, practically rust and mildew-proof. Absolutely stringless. A splendid snap bean, light green in color and very tender.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod — Fine quality stringless variety. Early and very prolific. Fine for snap beans and canning. Good market variety. Round pods, fleshy and rich in flavor.

Stringless Refugee—Late variety, especially resistant to drouth and unfavorable growing conditions. Pods about 5 inches long—round and light green.

Full Measure—Round pod, medium early bean, fleshy, fine grained and stringless. A fine canning variety.

Burpee's Stringless.

Aphids and Mildew

are the most troublesome of the pests attacking beans. You can increase your bean yield by watching for the evidence of their presence and spraying to overcome them.

Aphids are black, soft-bodied sucking insects, massed together on tops of stalks and on under-leaf surfaces. Spraying with New Evergreen, Aphis Spray or Black Leaf 40 will destroy them entirely. Mildew appears in white patches which makes the pods shrivel, dry up and blacken. You can spray Bordeaux Mixture on your plants to overcome this difficulty, or use Dusting Sulphur as a dust. See Page 20 for these insecticides.

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

Improved Golden Wax — Most popular of wax varieties. Pods about 4 inches long, flat, straight, and golden yellow. Compact, vigorous plants, mature about 50 days, exceptionally prolific. Desirable for home and market.

Prolific Black Wax—One of the earliest wax stringless varieties. Slightly curved yellow pods and very tender. Season about 52 days. An improved strain of the German Black Wax.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax—Splendid variety of stringless, round podded, black seed type. Bears from 55 to 60 days. Golden yellow slightly curved and fleshy. Excellent quality.

Kidney Wax—One of the hardiest and very prolific. Long, broad, flat pods exceptionally attractive in appearance. Stringless and brittle. Creamy white, tender, fleshy and delicious.

PGT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

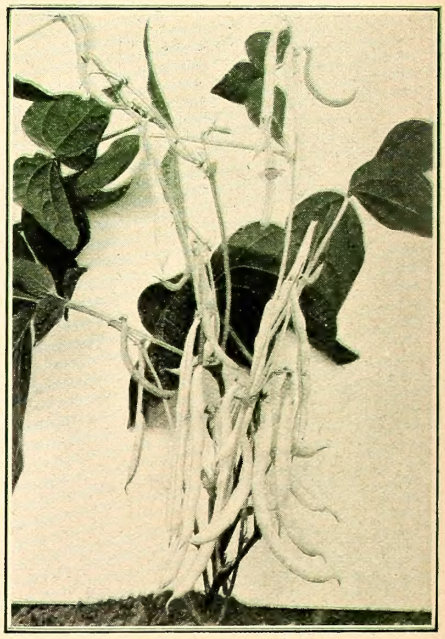
Plant a few rows every few weeks and have green beans all year.

Stringless Refugee.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Seeds Cost Little

compared with the other expenses of making a crop—fertilizer, machinery—but above all, labor. You cannot afford, therefore, to gamble on the quality of your seeds. SQUARE BRAND seeds have always been grown with the needs of the market gardeners in mind. Their daily bread is dependent upon the outcome of their crop, and it is a duty which it gives us much pleasure to fulfill, to give them the BEST possible seeds for their needs. Our seeds **do** produce the largest possible yield of **marketable** crops.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

Kentucky Wonder.

Pole or Running Beans

CULTURE—Pole beans are more sensitive to climatic conditions than are the bush varieties, but are superior in quality and productiveness. When ground is warm, set poles 4 to 8 feet long, slanting slightly to the north in rows four feet apart, extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. When poles are arranged this way vines can climb readily and pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans, 1 inch deep. When well started, thin to 4 plants. Use 1 packet to 20 poles; ½ pound to 100 poles; 30 pounds to the acre.

Kentucky Wonder—Most popular and widely planted of all pole beans, early and very productive. Vines are very vigorous, bearing pods in large clusters, green, round, meaty, tender and stringless.

Ideal Market—Very fine flavored, black seeded bean. Extremely popular with market gardeners. Yields very well. Pods round, stringless, fleshy and very tender. Plants hardy. May be planted very early. A good variety for home or market.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Early pole wax bean, splendid climber and very productive. Pods curved, fleshy, yellow, brittle and tender.

McCaslan Pole—A good climber, vines about four feet, extremely hardy. Pods long, flat oval and curved. Stringless. Seeds long, white kidney-shaped. Matures in about 65 days.

White Creaseback — Earliest of pole beans. Very hardy and productive. Pods round, slender, brittle and tender. A fine market crop. Especially suitable for early fall planting. Prolific. Nearly stringless.

Striped Creaseback — Increases productivity of your cornfield and at the same time makes a good table crop. Inoculate seed with Nitragin to increase legumes and then plant early enough to get one or two plowings before laying by your corn. Pods long, round, tender and creaseback. A very satisfactory bean for table use.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

January Planting

VEGETABLES

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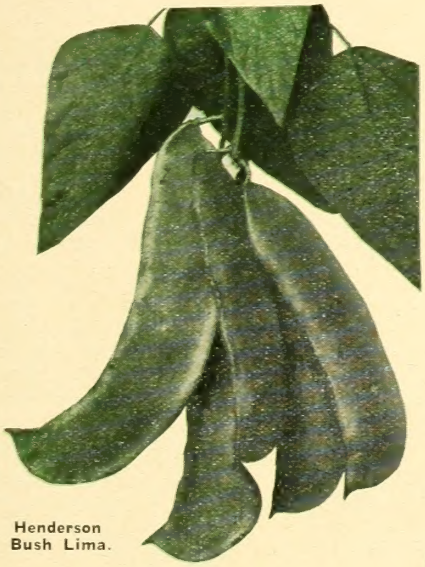
Bush Lima or Butter Beans

CULTURE—Plant when ground is dry and weather warm in rows 2 feet apart, dropping beans 6 inches apart in row, eye down, covering with 1 inch of soil. May also be planted in hills, 3 feet apart one way, 2 feet apart the other way, using 4 to 6 beans to the hill. One pound will plant 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre.

Fordhook Bush Lima—A good variety. Bushes erect and branches freely. Beans thick and meaty.

PKT. 10c; ½ LB. 20c; 1 LB. 35c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Speckled Bush Lima—The most productive and one of the earliest of the bush limas. Bears in great profusion broad, flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium size beans which cook quickly. This variety good for summer use and as a winter shell bean. Splendid for home gardens.



Henderson Bush Lima.

Henderson Bush Lima—Earliest of all limas, two weeks earlier than any of the climbing varieties. Plants are without runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Used extensively by canners as well as for home and market use.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 20c; LB. 30c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Speckled Bush Lima.

Pole Lima Beans

CULTURE—Same as other pole beans, except seed planted two weeks later. ½ pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre.

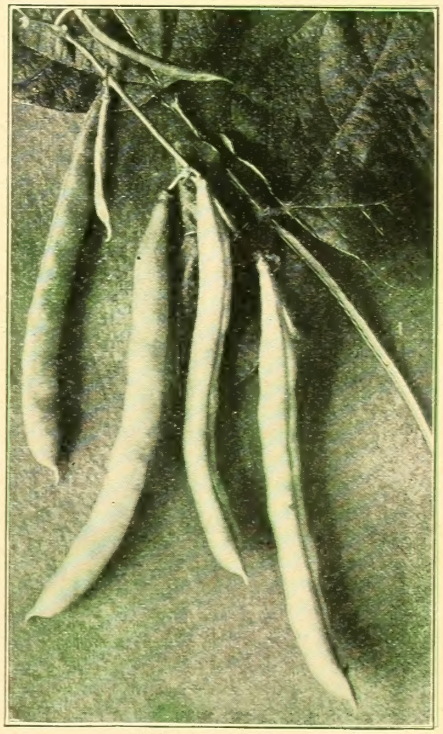
Carolina or Sieva (Small White Lima)—Very early small-seeded lima or butter-bean, especially adapted for South. Pods dark green, short, curved and flat.

Florida Speckled Butter Bean—Very early variety that blooms and bears profusely all season. Bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plant. Seeds and pods about the size of the Carolina or Sieva Lima but speckled white and brownish-red.

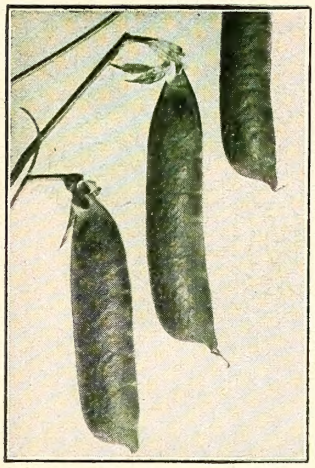
King of the Garden—A large green tinted to white smooth lima, semi-circular in shape. Vines grow to 8 or 10 feet; pods about 5½ inches, with 3 to 5 beans.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 20c; LB. 30c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.



White Creaseback.



Alaska.

English Peas

BE SURE TO PLANT SEVERAL VARIETIES.

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a large growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. The seed should be planted in rows at a depth of 1 inch. Rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 28 to 42 inches for the taller sorts. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to wet weather than the smooth-seeded sorts, but are of superior quality. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. A packet will sow 20 feet of drill; a pound, 100 feet; 60 pounds per acre.

Extra Early Varieties

First and Best—The earliest pea that is grown. A smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly; unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod. Free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off at two pickings. Plants about 2½ feet high; mature in 38 days.

Alaska—A smooth pea of uniform evenness in vine, early maturing pods which are filled with medium sized bright green peas, good flavor. Plants about 28 inches high, pods averaging 2½ inches. Matures all crop at one time in about 58 days. Valuable variety for marketing and canning.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; 1 LB. 25c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Early Varieties

Thomas Laxton—The most popular early wrinkled variety. Large uniform pods with square ends, containing about 7 medium dark green peas of excellent quality. Makes a very satisfactory fall crop as well as early spring. Because of productivity and flavor, and heavy market demand, a variety that appeals to market gardeners; also a good canning variety. Matures crop in about 62 days.

American Wonder — An old favorite with home gardeners. Dwarf-like vines about 12 inches, bearing heavily of excellent quality peas. Blunt pods about 2½ inches. Matures crop in about 60 days.

Laxton's Progress—The earliest of the large podded dwarf peas. An improved Laxtonian variety. Vigorous and productive vines. Large pointed pods about 4½ inches, about 8 peas of deep green color and good flavor.

Hundredfold — A large podded type, which ships well. Quite prolific and hardy. An old favorite.

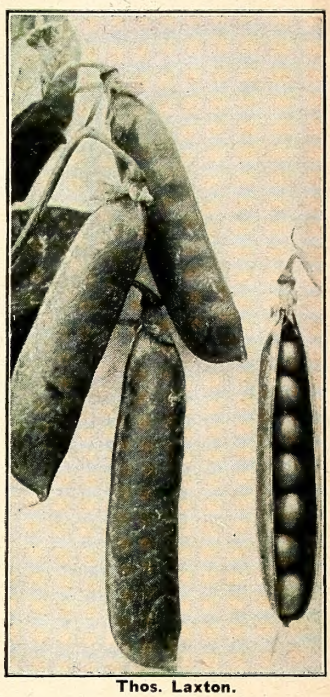
Little Marvel—A very good pea for home gardening. Pods are three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with medium sized peas. Peas are very sweet and delightfully flavored.

Premium Gem — A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. Vines are very productive, 15 to 18 inches high; pods of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, and crowded with 6 and 8 large peas of fine quality.

Nott's Excelsior—The best very early dwarf peas. Vines are large and productive and average about 12 inches high; pods about 2¾ inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. A desirable early sort for the market gardener, and home use.

Dwarf Telephone—A healthy stocky grower, and is very productive; does not require staking. The green pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, containing 9 to 10 peas.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY



Thos. Laxton.

Later Varieties

Bliss Everbearing—Of the later varieties, this is the most desirable for your main crop of English Peas. Stout vines about 26 inches, and if peas are picked as they mature, plant branches and bears longer than any other variety. Plant some of these every few weeks and have a steady crop. Matures crop in 80 days.

White Marrowfat—The vine of this fall variety are about 5 feet high, and of strong growing pods about 3 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. Most desirable for summer use. Matures crop in 81 days.

Improved Telephone—The leading late variety with market gardeners. Vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of large size, 4 to 5 inches long.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY

Tall Telephone.

Edible Pod

Mammoth Melting Sugar—A tall, late prolific variety, produces large broad pods, tender and sweet; whole pod can be cooked and served like snap beans. Pods best when they are about half-grown. Vines grow four to five feet high.

PKT. 5c; ½ LB. 15c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.

CANNED GOODS PAY OFF MORTGAGE!

One of our good customers reports the payment of the major part of a mortgage from the sale of canned goods. There is a splendid demand for home-canned vegetables on many markets, and it is comparatively easy to develop a market. Try it in your home town this year. Offer to can home grown vegetables, from your own garden, for women able to buy them. They'll appreciate it, and you'll make some interesting profits for yourself.

Delicious Sweet Corn

USE CROW REPELLENT TO PROTECT YOUR SEED CORN FROM BIRD AND ANIMAL PESTS.

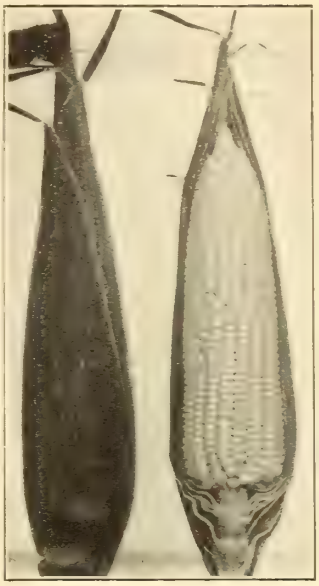
CULTURE—When planted in rows the rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart; plant the seed 12 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, plant 4 to 6 grains to the hill; later thin so as to leave 2 to 3 stalks to the hill. One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Sugar Varieties

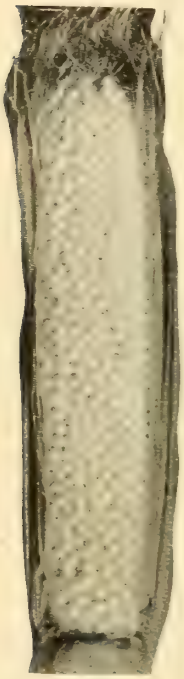
Square Brand Honey June—This new sweet corn originated by the Texas Experimental Station solves a great need of market gardeners in Texas. It is a cross between a White June and Country Gentleman, developed over a period beginning in 1927. Stalks are tall and vigorous, somewhat later in maturity than some other varieties, averaging 87 days from planting to maturity of the first roasting ears. Ears are medium in size with about 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grains are long, slender and white. Corn averages about 1.4 ears per stalk.

Develops a heavy shuck which provides splendid protection against ear worm damage. This type of corn is especially recommended for roasting ears and for the immense volume of forage available from it.

PKT. 5c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Honey June.



Country Gentleman.

Country Gentleman — A distinct and outstanding corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, exceptionally slender cob, densely packed with long kernels, growing in irregular pattern. Delightfully sweet. Plants grow from 6 to 7 feet high and frequently produce three ears. Adapted for canning, as well as garden and market use.

Stowell's Evergreen — The standard main crop variety, much used for home gardens, market and canning. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining suitable for boiling a long time. Ears about 8 to 10 inches long. Very white grain.

Golden Bantam—A very early sweet corn with golden-yellow grains; very tender, sweet and of excellent quality. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long; Broad, meaty kernels. This is a variety that should be planted in every home garden. Matures in 78 to 80 days after planting.

PRICES: PKT. 5c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Golden Bantam.

Increase Your Yield

An increase of 21.3 bushels per acre is possible through the use of treated seed, even in territories where corn averages 55 bushels to the acre.

You can expect an increase of not less than three bushels per acre by dusting Semesan Jr. on your field or sweet corn seed, because Semesan Jr. protects from destructive root rots and seed diseases.

Semesan Jr. is easily and quickly applied, at the rate of 2 ounces per bushel of seed. The highest cost of treatment, therefore is only 17½c per bushel. Were your increase per acre only one bushel, the treatment would be more than paid for.

DELIVERED PRICES: 4 OZ. 35c; 1 LB. 1.00; 5 LBS. $4.75.

For February Planting

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Onion Sets	14
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Rhubarb	11
Rutabaga	9
Salsify	10
Spinach	12
Swiss Chard	12
Tomato	16-17
Turnips	9

FIELD SEEDS

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Barley	Ask
Clover, Sweet	56
Oats	57
Rape	60
Rye	Ask
Vetch	57
Wheat	Ask

Sweet Field Varieties

White Pearl—A northern field corn that is very popular with local gardeners for roasting ears. Produces large, uniform, pure white grains.

Truckers' Favorite—A wonderful early table corn, only a few days later than the Early Adams. Ears average from 12 to 14 inches length. Slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. Ready for table use in about 67 days after planting.

Early Adams—A splendid variety that matures in 60 days. Stalks about 6 feet, well bladed. Ears 7 to 8 inches long and filled with large white grains.

Iowa Silver Mine—Planted largely for early roasting ears by market gardeners. Ears are from 9 to 12 inches long and are ready for use in 70 days after planting.

PKT. 5c; LB. 15c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Best Pop Corn Varieties

A profitable crop; yields well even in unfavorable weather. Cultivate the same as field corn. It should be planted in March and April. One pound will plant 200 feet of drill; 12 pounds to the acre.

South American—Very popular variety on account of its rich yellow color. It is the standard yellow pop corn for the South. Pops into a very large white fluffy piece.

White Rice—This variety has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely. A good white variety for home popping. A good yielder; ears are medium sized.

Japanese Hulless or Little Buster—A very prolific white variety used to a great extent by commercial poppers. It is a fine variety to shell and sell to commercial poppers.

PKT. 5c; ¼ LB. 10c; LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Pop Corn.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Stein's Flat Dutch.

Cabbages—for Variety of Foods

CULTURE—For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hot-beds, or in a box that can be housed any time from the middle of December to the end of January. Plant out at the end of February or beginning of March in rows 2 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches between plants in row. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

To prevent starving after transplanting, seedbed should not be rich as field. Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions. Root deeply to resist drought. When planting out, set to the first leaf on stems. Supply plenty of manure. A packet will produce 150 plants. ¼ pound will produce sufficient plants to set on an acre.

Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield—A very early and hardy variety for market or home garden, sure to head. Plants deep green; resist cold and other unfavorable conditions; small, pointed heads averaging 2½ to 3 pounds, interior creamy white, crisp and very tender; core small.

Copenhagen Market—Earliest large round-headed cabbage; uniform compact white heads with faint tinge of green, usually six to seven inches in diameter. Excellent for market and home garden.

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Fine spring variety for the South. Heart-shaped heads, when mature, average from 10 to 12 pounds each, very solid and hard. Remarkable for quick growing habit, being two weeks earlier than the flat-head variety.

Golden Acre—Earliest of the round-headed cabbages. Round compact heads, weighing about 3 pounds. Similar to Copenhagen Market, but matures earlier and heads are smaller.

Early Drumhead—A round flat type which produces a large head.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 40c; ¼ LB. $1.00; 1 LB. $3.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Second Early and Late Varieties

All Season (Kraut Cabbage) — A desirable large cabbage adapted for fall and late summer use. Heads nearly round or somewhat flattened, average weight about 9 pounds, very solid and of excellent quality.

Chinese or Pe Tsai—This variety is straight and has short leaves. Makes a solid head with few outer leaves and matures quickly. The shape of the head somewhat resembles celery and is sometimes called Celery Cabbage. If boiled like cabbage, cook quickly.

Early Flat Dutch—The best and largest early flat cabbage for the South. Heads very solid and weigh from 6 to 8 lbs. Mature earlier than any other variety of equal size. Suitable for every growing season.

Large Late Flat Dutch—One of the best varieties for fall and winter use, largely planted by our local gardeners. Plants exceptionally vigorous with large broad outer leaves, interior firm, crisp and tender; average weight 12 or 14 pounds.

Succession—Plant both spring and fall. Heads flat, deep and solid, averaging about six pounds. This is a good variety for general purpose.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 75c; 1 LB. $2.50.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Grown from Square Brand Seeds. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Stein's Early Flat Dutch, Copenhagen Market. Set 75 to 100 to 100 ft. of drill. Plants packed 100 to the bundle and orders filled in multiples of 100 only, one variety to the 100. Plants ready for shipment January 15th.

Remittance must accompany order, no plants shipped C. O. D.

POSTPAID PRICES:
100 PLANTS 65c; 200 PLANTS $1.00.
WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES.

Chinese or Pe Tsai.

Broccoli

SUPPLIES A MOST PLEASING TABLE VEGETABLE.

CULTURE—Same as Cauliflower. A packet will produce about 100 plants; one ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Calabrese Green Sprouting — The head is a compact cluster of tightly closed flower buds and resembles cauliflower only in shape. Serve boiled on buttered or in cream sauce. It is adapted to growing in spring, summer and fall.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 75c; 1 LB. $2.50.
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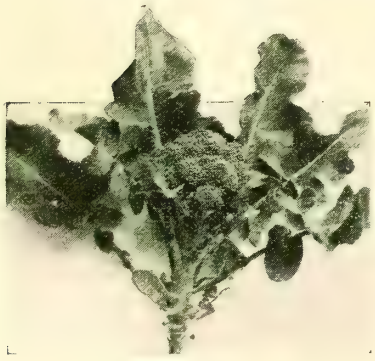

Broccoli.

Brussels Sprouts

A VALUABLE MARKET VEGETABLE

CULTURE—Like cabbage. However, when sprouts begin to form remove the lower leaves to force all nourishment sent to lower stem into the sprouts.

Long Island Improved — Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant. Plant is very hardy and will live through the winter in most sections of the South. Serve boiled or in cream sauce.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 60c; LB. $2.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Brussels Sprouts.

Plant Some Kohl Rabi —You'll Like It

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill; ½ ounce 200 feet; 3 pounds to the acre.

Earliest White Vienna — Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. Bulbs medium size, very light green, nearly white. Very mild and flavor most delicious.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 50c; LB. $1.75.
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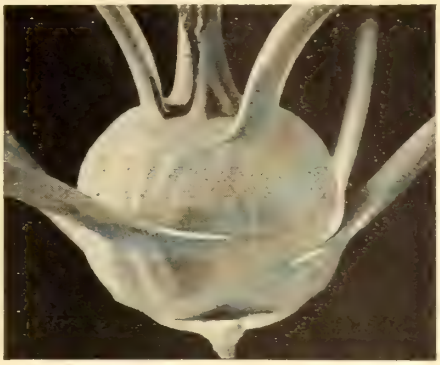

Kohl Rabi.

Turnips and Rutabagas

CULTURE—For summer use, sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil in drills 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover one-half inch deep. May also be sown broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started early so that turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. For the fall or main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of September and in the manner given for spring sowing. A packet will sow about 50 feet of drill; an ounce 200 feet; 1 pound per acre in drills, or 6 to 8 pounds broadcast.

Purple Top White Globe—A popular variety with market gardeners and for the home garden. Very attractive globular shape; flesh white and fine grained, tender and excellent flavor. Our strain of this variety produces very uniform roots—ideal for marketing.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)—Very early white turnip, extensively used for the table. Roots are medium-sized, flat, very white-fleshed, fine-grained, and sweet.

Seven Top (For Turnip Greens)—Cultivated extensively for the tops, which are used for greens. Very hardy and the growth usually continues throughout the winter. Not generally depended upon for the root.

Amber Globe—One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Roots are of large size and globular shape and the skin is a clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green.

Shogoin or Japanese—A new variety extremely useful, especially valuable for turnip greens. Leaves grow upright about 2 feet high when fully developed, and due to its rapid growth, it is practically free from insect attacks. Roots pure white, between flat and globe in shape; very popular with the canners. Also sold as louse-resistant turnip.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c; LB. 40c.
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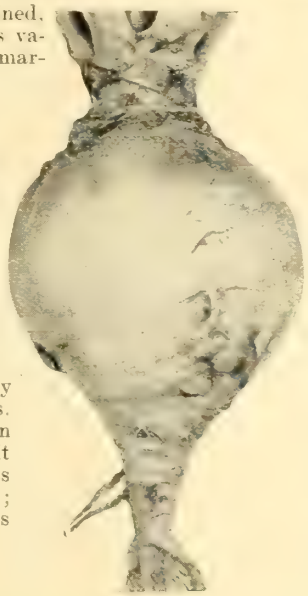

Rutabaga.

Rutabaga—Improved American Purple Top—A strain of purple-topped Rutabaga, with a smaller top and much shorter neck than other varieties. Roots are globular shaped and grow to a large size. Excellent for both table use and stock feeding.

Purple Top Strap Leaf — A very early variety, very extensively used for the table. Leaves are few and upright in growth. Roots flat, medium size, of a purple or dark red color. Best variety for early spring or fall sowing.

Pomeranian White Globe — Roots are globe-shaped, or slightly flattened, skin very white and smooth. Best for table when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches long. The tops are used for greens. A favorite with home gardeners and canners.

Long White Cowhorn—Roots of this variety are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked. Best for table use when 3 or 4 inches long; can be grown longer for stock feeding.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c; LB. 40c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

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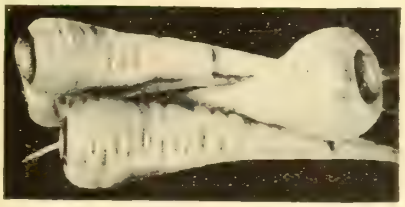
Shogoin or Japanese.



Parsnips

CULTURE—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips or carrots. Surplus may be fed to stock, especially milk cows. Succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring and cover seed ½-inch, pressing soil down firmly. When well established, thin to 6 inches apart in drill. A packet will sow 40 feet of drill; ½ ounce to 200 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

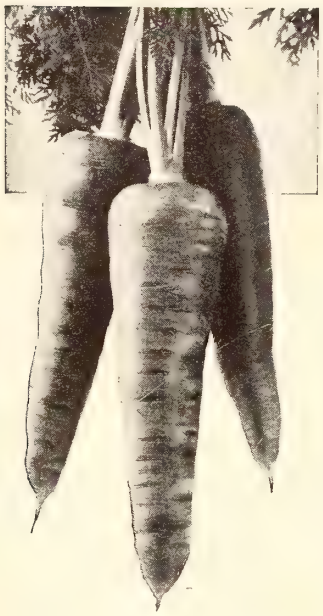
Hollow Crown—Roots long with smooth white flesh, uniform in shape, very tender.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 30c; LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Purple Top White Globe.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.

Root Crops are Healthful



Danver Half-Long Carrot.

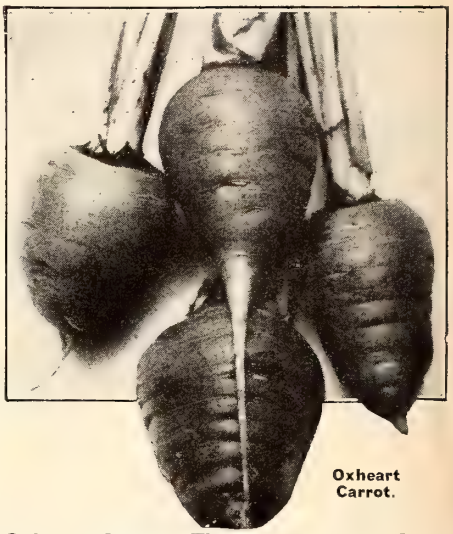
Square Brand Carrots

FOR DELICIOUS SALADS—FLAVORING SOUPS AND COLORFUL GARNISHING

CULTURE—While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use, sow the small varieties early in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and thin to 2 to 6 inches apart in the row, acording to the size of the variety. Use a packet to 6 feet of drill; ½ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds to the acre.

Chantenay—A splendid bunch sort and very popular with market gardeners and truckers. Tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long, stump-rooted but taper slightly, are smooth and of a deep orange-red.

Danver Half-Long—Very productive and popular variety for home and market gardens. The tops are of medium size and the roots are from 6 to 8 inches long, uniform to the blunt point; flesh deep orange and very tender.



Oxheart Carrot.

Oxheart Carrot—This is a very good variety, especially for home gardens. It is delightfully flavored and grows largely above the ground which makes harvesting much easier, especially in tight soils.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 75c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Table and Canning Beets

CULTURE—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to 3 or 4 inches in rows. Planting in succession you can still be having tender greens when the roots are pulled for canning. Beets are easily stored for use during the winter. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. A packet will sow a row 25 feet long; 1 ounce 100 feet; 6 pounds per acre.

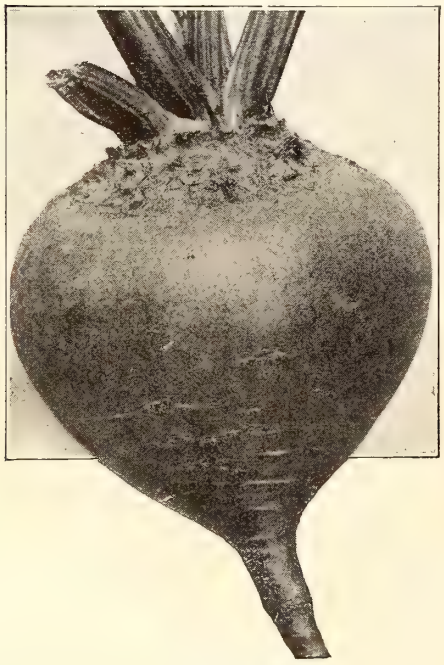
Special Crosby—A beet bred especially for Dallas market which uses a light colored beet. Similar in every respect to the Crosby Egyptian, but light red instead of dark red.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 35c; 1 LB. $1.00.

Detroit Dark Red—One of the best beets for market and home garden and on account of its uniformly rich color the most desirable for canning. Roots are medium-size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and dark blood-red. A desirable bunching variety, a little later than the Crosby Egyptian.

Early Blood Turnip—Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, and bright red with zonings of a lighter shade. A good variety for the home garden.

Long Smooth Blood—A long, carrot-shaped beet, often over a foot in length. Flesh is deep red in color, sweet, and of high quality, exceptionally tender. It keeps splendidly through the winter and is especially recommended where space is limited.



Crosby Egyptian Beet.

Crosby Egyptian—The most popular and one of the earliest of all beets. It is especially desirabe for bunching because of its small top. This strain is a dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. We recommend this beet for all markets except the Dallas market which prefers a lighter colored beet, like the Special Crosby.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c. LB. 75c.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.

Listen to the Square Brand News Reporter KRLD, Dallas and KTRH Houston, 6:45 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

A delightful vegetable which should be planted more in this territory. May be used like carrots; or, after having been boiled, it may be made into cakes and fried like oysters, which it resembles in flavor.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 7 inches apart in the row. Cover the seeds firmly with one-half inch fine soil. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island — The best variety. Grows to a large size and is very mild and delicately flavored. Grown extensively by gardeners where markets have been established.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c; 1 LB. $1.50. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Salsify.

Crisp Square Brand Radishes

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as the ground is fit to work, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. They should receive plenty of water, and in order to raise the best radishes they should be grown quickly. Crisp radishes cannot be produced in heavy soils. Successive sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. A packet will sow 20 feet of drill; an ounce 100 feet; 10 pounds per acre. Thin out the small varieties one inch apart and the larger varieties 3 to 4 inches.

Early Scarlet Globe.

Round Varieties

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe—A slightly olive-shaped variety, rich bright scarlet in color. Flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this type to gardeners. Large fast early forcing radish which sells readily. Very desirable for the home gardener also. Be sure to plant some of these.

White Icicle Radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped—(Sparkler Strain)—Small round roots of rich scarlet color with a pronounced tip of pure white, well adapted for forcing. Remains solid and crisp a long time. Ready for table use in 20 days after planting. One of the best market types.

French Breakfast—A quick growing, small olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ of an inch in diameter when full grown. Color beautiful deep rose scarlet, except a little clear white about the tips.

Crimson Giant—A round radish of exceptionally large size, and early. Roots are nearly globe-shaped of beautiful crimson color; desirable for general outdoor planting and for forcing where a very large round radish is wanted.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 60c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Long Varieties

China Rose Winter—Extensively grown for fall and winter use. Roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom and blunt at both ends. Skin smooth and of a bright deep rose color. A desirable late maturing garden variety.

Chartier—One of the very best long radishes for early summer use in the home garden, and a desirable market crop. Scarlet at the top and shades to a clear white at the tip. Delicious flavor, remains crisp and tender for a long time.

Long Scarlet Short Top—An extra early, long radish, ready for use in 25 days. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches long with a third of their length above the ground. Flesh is crisp and tender until fully grown; tops short and small.

White Icicle—The most popular long white radish, and one of the earliest. Tops medium size; roots clear white, slender, smooth, and average when mature 6 to 7 inches long. Very crisp and tender.

Cincinnati Market—A desirable market variety with roots similar to early Long Scarlet Short Top, but longer—and a deeper red. Stays crisp and fresh for shipping and market for long time.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 60c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Long Black Spanish—Especially adapted for winter use. Roots long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. Flesh white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 60c.

Horseradish

CULTURE—Horseradish is grown from sets or pieces of the root. Set the piece root vertically, small end down, and the large end one to three inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate until tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Horseradish can be grown successfully almost anywhere in the South, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations.

POSTPAID: 40c PER DOZ.; 25 ROOTS 70c; 50 ROOTS $1.20; 100 ROOTS $2.15.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

CULTURE—Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed ½ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set 2½ feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established. Where frosts would retard the growth, it is recommended that planting be deferred until the latter part of February, but in warmer locations, roots may be set out earlier.

The earliest plant you can use in the spring for pie-making and stewing. Recommended for Gulf Coast sections, but it does well in the central south and central north in moist, rich, heavily fertilized, partly shaded location. Set out the roots in early spring.

POSTPAID: 25c EACH; $2.50 PER DOZEN.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Early Scarlet Turnip Radish—White Tip.

For April Planting

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Dill	13
Egg Plant	18
Endive	13
Horseradish Roots	11
Mustard	12
Okra	18
Onion	14
Parsley	13
Pepper	16
Potatoes	19
Pumpkin	19
Radish	11
Rutabaga	9
Salsify	10
Spinach	12
Squash	18
Swiss Chard	12
Tomato Plants	16
Turnips	9
Watermelon	3

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Beans	59
Buckwheat	63
Cane	62-63
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Kafir	62
Mangels	60
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Milo Maize	63
Peanuts	61
Peas	58
Rape	60
Sagrain	62
Sorghum	62-63
Sunflower	57

Southern or Georgia Collard.

Mustard

CULTURE—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit in drills about 18 inches apart, covering ¼ inch deep. The seed may also be sown in autumn, and the plant used early in the spring as a salad and for greens. A packet will sow about 25 feet of drill; ¼ ounce 100 feet; 1 pound will plant an acre.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges; plant upright or slightly spreading in growth. Highly esteemed in the South for the market as well as the home garden.

Broad Leaf—Leaves are round and unfrilled, rough, and a very dark green. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties but longer standing.

Smooth-Leaf—An excellent variety with very large light green plain, comparatively smooth leaves. Plant is of quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 50c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Broad Leaf.

Tendergreens

Tendergreen or Japanese Mustard Spinach — A tender delicious quick-growing green. Practically an all-season plant, ready for market 30 days from planting. It will stand extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. Prepare for the table the same as Spinach, Turnip or Mustard Green.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 50c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Tendergreens.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

An outstanding green-leaved Swiss Chard. Leaves are almost identically like that of spinach, dark green in color. Will produce greens all summer, being available when spinach cannot be had. May be cooked and served as "boiled greens". Raised extensively by poultry growers, for green feed. This vegetable should be in every home garden.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 50c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.

You need not scratch and "cuss" chigger bites. Chigger Chaser, a repellent, keeps them off you. See Page 20 for Chigger Chaser.

Square Brand Collards

CULTURE—Especially good for winter greens. Largely used in home gardens for table use; also grown by many truckers for the market. Seed should be sown thickly, transplanting when 4 inches high, or sow in drills where plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 18 to 20 inches apart in rows. ½ ounce to 200 feet of row; ¼ pound for acre.

Southern or Georgia—Very hardy. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender leaves at the top of its rather long stem, and these leaves are used as greens.

Cabbage or White—A white heading variety that is as hardy as the the ordinary collard but with better eating qualities.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 35c; LB. 50.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Kale or Borecole

A Good Cooked Green, Splendid for Poultry.

CULTURE — Plant during fall, winter or spring in rows 2 feet apart. Thin or transplant to 18 inches apart in the row. One packet will plant 25 feet of drill; ½ ounce to 100 feet; 1 pound will sow an acre.

Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.

Dwarf Green Curled—Finely curled, spreading, low growing variety; very hardy and much used for greens. Largely planted for the home garden. Leaves are long and of bright green color.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 60c. Add Postage for Mail Delivery.

Reselected Spinach

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in very rich ground in drills 16 to 20 inches apart. Plants should be thinned out two inches apart in the row when the leaves are an inch wide. Seed may also be sown broadcast. The main crop is sown in September or October for winter use, and in February and March for spring use. A packet will sow about 25 feet of drill; an ounce 100 feet; 8 lbs. per acre in drills; 20 to 25 pounds broadcast.

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy—A very early variety, and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants upright, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad and crumpled.

Viroflay—Desirable for either spring or fall sowing. Leaves are very large, broad, thick, and arrow-shaped, much crumpled, and dark green in color. Desirable for canning.

New Zealand—Not related to true spinach but the leaves bear a resemblance and are useful as greens. Best for hot weather. The tender shoots are good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in holes two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours before planting.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ½ LB. 20c; LB. 35c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Reselected Bloomdale Savoy.

Lettuce

CULTURE—For best results with lettuce. Keep growing rapidly. A light, rich soil will do this. For earliest varieties, start seed in a cold-frame in the fall and protect through the winter. Transplant to open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. For later use, sow seed in the open ground when the season will permit in rows a foot apart. Thin the plants in the rows to 4 to 8 inches depending on the variety. A packet will sow about 25 feet of drill, ½ oz. to 100 feet; 3 pounds to the acre.

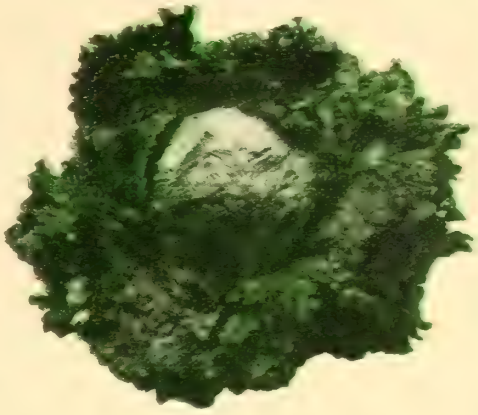
Wonderful or New York—Also known as Los Angeles Lettuce. Much used as a fall and winter market variety. Plants are very large, strong and robust, withstanding both hot and dry weather, and are slow to run to seed. The inner leaves form a large head, and are a beautiful yellowish color.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c; LB. $1.50.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Big Boston—Very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large-heading, forcing variety for cold frame. Leaves are bright light green, heads slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Grown extensively in the South for shipment to northern markets.

Early Prizehead — A crisp, tender and strictly looseleaved, non-heading variety. Plant is medium large, leaves broad, crumpled and frilled, outside leaves tinged red, under leaves wholly green. Very popular for the home garden, but will not stand shipping or handling on the market.

Black Seeded Simpson.



Iceburg.

Simpson's Early Curled—Very extensively used for an early looseleafed or clustering variety. Especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.

Improved Hanson Lettuce—The most desirable late summer variety; stands the hot, dry weather better than most summer varieties. Thin-leaved, curly, tight-headed, used extensively for home garden as well as market.

Iceburg—A large crisp cabbage-heading variety, with very firm and hard heads and well blanched, often sown in August for fall use. Leaves are medium green in color with faint brown tracing on the border.

Simpson's Blackseeded—Best variety for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. This curly and thin-leaved bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time.

Chicken Lettuce—Grown extensively for poultry and rabbit feeding. It is a non-heading lettuce, producing an abundance of leaves over a long period of time. After cutting, stumps will make a new growth, with proper moisture, and you will be able to harvest another crop.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 35c; LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

For May Planting

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Cantaloupe	2
Collards	12
Corn	7
Cucumbers	15
Dill	13
Eggplant Plants	18
Mustard	12
Okra	18
Onion Plants	14
Pepper	16
Potatoes	19
Pumpkin	19
Radish	11
Rutabaga	9
Salsify	10
Spinach	12
Squash	18
Swiss Chard	12
Tomato Plants	16
Turnips	9
Watermelon	3

FIELD

Alfalfa	57
Algeria	62
Beans, Soy	59
Beans, Velvet	59
Broom Corn	59
Corn	61
Darso	62
Egyptian Wheat	62
Feterita	62
Grass	54-55
Hegari	62
Grohoma	62
Kafir	62
Mangels	60
Milo	62
Millet	57
Peanuts	61
Peas, Cow	58
Sorghum	62-63
Sudan	55
Sunflower	57

Endive

CULTURE—For late spring and summer use, sow seed in open ground during February or March. For fall use sow in July or August. Requires about 100 days to mature a crop. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 100 feet; 2 pounds per acre.

Large Green Curled—Very hardy, vigorous-growing variety, with bright deep gren leaves; high esteemed for the market and home garden, and much used for salads.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 75c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Dill

CULTURE—Thrives best in sandy soil and better flavored when grown on poor soil. Soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as young plants are easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, lightly pressing the soil over the seed. Cut when in bloom, wilt in sun and thoroughly dry in shade.

Dill — An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds are used for seasoning; produces medicinal properties but is largely used for making dill pickles.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Parsley

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Seed is slow in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in spring and drill 1 to 2 feet apart. Cover not more than ¼-inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When plants are well up, thin to 3 inches apart in the row. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; ¼ ounce to 100 feet; 3 pounds to an acre.

Moss Curled—A vigorous compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, a handsome decorative plant. Leaves finely cut, edges heavily crimped.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 60c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop, sow in February or March in a hotbed. Transplant to cold frames when large enough to handle. Set out after danger of hard freezing is past. Soil should be like that used for cabbage.

For a fall crop, sow in July or August and treat the plants as explained above. To bleach heads, tie leaves over them. A package will produce about 150 plants; an ounce sufficient to plant an acre.

Early Snowball—Earliest maturing variety. Adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop; also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop, most desirable for the home garden. Heads are of medium to large size, solid, round, very white.

PKT. 10c; ½ OZ. 65c; OZ. $1.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Early Snowball Cauliflower.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR LARGER QUANTITY PRICES.

Plant Several Varieties of Onion Seed

YOU NEED THEM ON YOUR TABLE IN SOME FORM EVERY DAY.

CULTURE—As early in spring as ground can be worked sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized, and level in rows 13 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are well up, cultivate and keep free from weeds. When large enough, thin to three inches apart. If sets are wanted, sow seed thickly and don't thin out, using from 25 to 40 pounds of seed per acre when sown in beds and 4 to 5 lbs. when sown in rows. A packet will sow about 50 feet of drill; an ounce 100 feet.

Silverskin.

Bermuda Onion

We offer only true Teneriffe grown Bermuda Onion Seed grown for us under contract, by the most reliable growers in the Canary Islands.

Yellow Bermuda—Sometimes called White Bermuda. Light straw color, and is very popular. Bulbs are somewhat flattened, of medium size, and very sweet. Will keep better and longer than the Crystal White Wax.

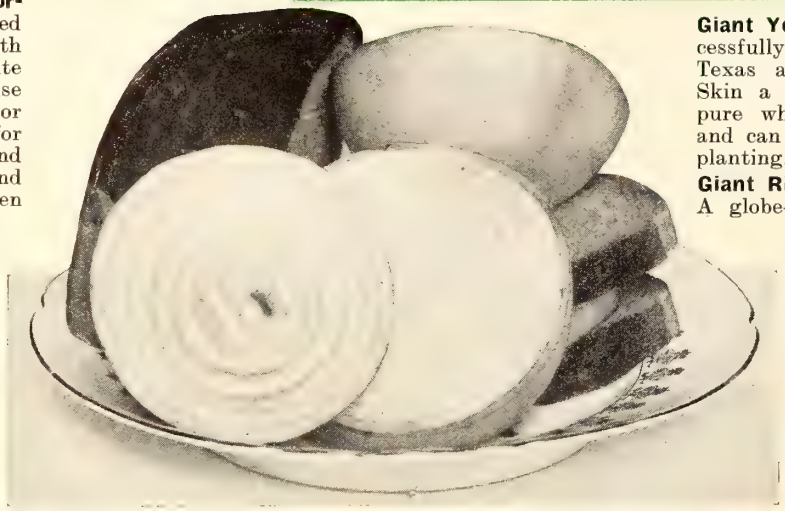
Crystal White Wax Bermuda—Most attractive of all onions; a clear waxy white variety with a delightful mild flavor; somewhat flat, sometimes growing to the size of saucers. A popular variety.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. 85c; LB. $3.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Silver Skin — (White Portugal) — A medium sized onion of mild flavor, with a beautiful clear white skin. A favorite for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. Bulbs nearly round when of bunching size, and somewhat flattened when mature.

White Pearl — Early and popular with market gardeners. Large flat onion of mild flavor. Good for home use also.

Giant Yellow Denia—The improved yellow Prizetaker; very large, light yellow in color, globe-shaped, small top, and a wonderful shipper. Very mild, and of excellent flavor.



Sweet Spanish.

Giant Yellow Prize-Taker — Successfully grown in all parts of Texas and the Central South. Skin a light straw color, flesh pure white, very fine grained, and can be pulled 60 days after planting.

Giant Riverside Sweet Spanish—A globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor, a little larger than the Prizetaker. A good yielder and a splendid keeper; a fine variety for home or market use.

White Sweet Spanish—An even better market variety than the Giant Riverside because of its pure white skin. We consider this the best of the round white onions. Mild flavor and uniform producer. Be sure to try these this year.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. 75c; LB. $2.50.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Red Creole—An onion produced in the south for the south. Very productive and keeps exceptionally well. Large, solid semi-globe onions of reddish color and fine grained flesh. Flavor is rather strong. Unexcelled for home garden. Will keep for months without showing signs of rot.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. 75c; LB. $2.50.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Garlic

Very valuable for seasoning. Grows from small bulbs known as "Cloves" which are planted in rows 12 to 20 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Plant from August to March. One pound plants 200 feet of row. Grows easily.

½ LB. 20c; 1 LB. 30c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Bermuda Onion Plants

BE SURE TO RAISE AN EARLY CROP OF ONIONS—FROM OUR GENUINE BERMUDA ONION PLANTS.

Onion Plants.

For an early crop of onions, you should set out Bermuda Onion plants. A most desirable method to produce your onion crop, less labor and trouble, and you will have onions ahead of those who plant seed. Plants can be set out at the same time as Cabbage plants, in rows 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. The following varieties furnished from January 10th to April 1st:

Yellow Bermuda—This variety described fully above.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda—The most attractive onion grown. Fully described above.

POSTPAID PRICES: 25c PER 100; $1.00 PER 500; $1.75 PER 1,000.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Tune in on the Square Brand Seed News Reporter, KRLD — 6:45 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

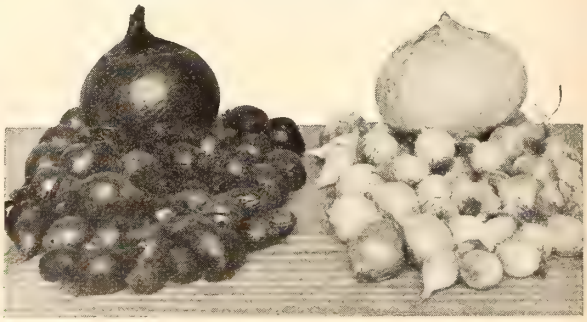
Selected Onion Sets

Red—Very hardy and good keepers.

Yellow—Produce medium-sized, globe-shaped yellow onions.

White—These sets produce large silvery-white onions, of the finest quality.

PRICES: LB. 15c; 4 LBS. 50c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Onion Sets.

Pickle, Stuff, Bake, Boil or Serve Raw

Improved Long Green.

Square Brand Cucumbers

CULTURE—To obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, soil should be well enriched with well-rooted manure, or commercial fertilizer and the location should be fully exposed to the sun. Plant the seed not over 1 inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd, thin to 3 plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners. Pick the fruit as soon as it is large enough before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seeds begin to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way; if the skin is broken, the pickles will not keep so well. Use a package to 14 hills; ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 pounds per acre.

Davis Perfect—A long, smooth cucumber, tapering at both ends, one of the most popular. A deep green color when in the slicing stage, and medium late in maturing. Fruits 9 to 10 inches long.

Early Cluster—A small variety, fruits growing in clusters near the roots; very early, prolific and uniform, the second most popular of the early pickling strain.

Chicago Pickling — A very productive variety extensively grown for pickles. Vines are vigorous and the fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical, flesh crisp and tender.

Improved Long Green—The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling. Vines are very vigorous and productive. It is medium late and the best variety for hardiness and disease resistance. Ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 40c; LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Small Gherkin — For Pickles. A very small, oval, prickly fruited variety, and should always be pickled when young and tender.

Japanese Climbing—A variety used for its color qualities to cover trellises and fences. The color when ripe is deep russet, covered with a slight netting. Fruits measures 9 inches long.

Early Fortune—The best shipping variety. Very early, productive and disease-resistant. Color a rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance. 7 to 9 inches long. A favorite on Southern markets.

Boston Pickling—A bright green, medium sized, smooth variety very similar to Chicago Pickling.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 40c; LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

For June Planting

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Darso	62
Feterita	62
Hegari	62
Millet	57
Sorghum	62-63
Sunflower	57

Feed Everything You Grow
with this complete, balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food

Early Fortune.

Dill—Splendid for Seasoning

CULTURE—The soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, lightly pressing the soil over the seed. Cut when in bloom, wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Dill—An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds are used for seasoning and for making dill pickles.

PKT. 5c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 50c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Celery for Planting

CULTURE—Sow in February, March and April in a hotbed and transfer to a cold-frame to make them stocky and strong. Seed should be covered ⅛ inch deep, and keep them moist to insure quick germination. A packet will produce about 300 plants. ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; ¾ lb. per acre.

Golden Self-Blanching — The finest early and most profitable celery in cultivation. It has a natural golden yellow plant, and branches quickly.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 90c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Many interesting programs are broadcast by radio stations on their Farm and Home Hours. You will find them well worth hearing.

Celery for Seasoning

Celery seed lends a most delicious flavor to roasts, soups, boiled vegetables and numerous popular salads. These seeds have the delightful flavor of fresh celery itself, and are splendid to use in pickling. Immature seeds are quite as practical for this purpose as those adapted to planting, yet they are available at much lower prices. They, of course, are not suitable for planting. When ordering, be sure to state "Celery seed for **seasoning**".

1 OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; 1 LB. $1.00.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

California Wonder.

Peppers

Sweet—For Stuffing and Salads

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed, and when three inches high transplant in rows about 2½ feet apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Packet will produce about 100 plants; an ounce about 2500 plants; 2 oz. will sow an acre.

California Wonder—Fruits a dark green, smooth surface, square in cross-section and very large, usually about 4 inches across, and 4 to 5 inches deep. Flesh usually ¼-inch thick, the thickest flesh of any pepper. Very desirable for the home garden and exceptionally profitable for commercial growers.

Chinese Giant—Fruits are a rich dark green, turning to a brilliant scarlet red when ripe. They are four to five inches broad and fully as long. The flesh is particularly thick for a pepper of such large size. It is always strictly mild and sweet. Desirable for use in salads and one of the best varieties for stuffing.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼LB. $1.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Ruby King—An improved American variety. Plants 2½ feet high, vigorous, and compact. Fruits 4½ inches long, of deep grass green color when young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh thick and mild. Popular for stuffing.

Ruby Giant — Very attractive, grows to large size, exceptionally mild. When ripe is a bright scarlet. Excellent for stuffing and desirable for home or market gardens.

Bell or Bull Nose—Not as tall-growing as the later varieties, but vigorous, sturdy, and productive. Fruits medium size, square shape. When immature are deep green in color; bright scarlet red when ripe.

Pimiento—A fine sweet pepper, excellent for salads or canning. Round, pointed, very thick fleshed and so mild many enjoy eating them from the hand.

World Beater—One of the largest varieties of sweet pepper. When ripe it is bright scarlet, and the flesh is very thick, mild, and of a very fine flavor. Desirable for home or market use.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 75c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Hot—For Seasoning and Salads

Red Chili—A late variety. Pods bright rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to point. Exceedingly hot when ripe.

Long Red Cayenne—A medium early variety, having slender, twisted and pointed pod, about 4 inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh extremely strong and hot.

Anaheim Chili—"Hot" in appearance, the fruit measuring five to seven inches in length and about an inch in diameter. "Sweet" as to taste, having just enough pungency to season well. Valued when green as chili and when ripe for salads.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 75c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Red Cayenne.

Pepper Plants

Ready for shipment about the middle of May.

PRICES: POSTPAID—25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 65c; 100 PLANTS $1.00. WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Market Gardeners and Truckers should be sure to call for quantity prices before buying their requirements of Pepper Plants.

Tomato Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds, and ready for shipment about the middle of March. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, McGee, Marglobe and Gulf State Market.

POSTPAID PRICES: 25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 45c; 100 PLANTS 65c; WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES.

Square Brand Selected Tomato Seed

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in January and February in hotbeds for early crops. Set out the plants as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so, harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way, according to the growth of the variety. All Square Brand tomato seeds are from carefully selected seed stocks and we invite comparison with any on the market. A packet will produce about 100 plants; an ounce 3,000 plants; 1½ ounces will produce sufficient plants to set out an acre.

Early and Second Early Varieties

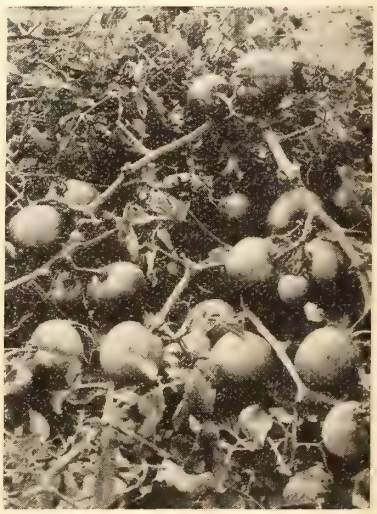
Rutgers Certified—This variety was developed to produce a tomato that would be best adapted to the needs of the canning industry. Color, uniformity and abundance are imperative in this industry. The Rutgers Tomato produces a large plant with thick stems and an abundance of vigorous foliage. It requires much less nitrogen than most other varieties because of its ability to produce a heavy plant and should therefore be fertilized less in order to avoid rank growth and late fruit. Fruits are medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe except that they are more flattened at the stem. Average weight of fruit is 5.8 oz., very small seed cavities. A second early variety. Flesh firm and bright red, ripening from the center out. Flavor is very pleasing. Our stock is certified by the State of New Jersey and was grown in accordance with their certification requirements, insuring true variety.

PKT. 10c; OZ. 50c; ¼ LB. $1.50; LB. $5.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Gulf State Market — Grown extensively in East Texas for shipment to northern markets. Vines very hardy and fruits are true globe-shaped, free from cracks or blemishes around the blossom end. Ripen uniformly. The fruit colors a rich purplish-pink clear to the stem after picking.

June Pink—The best and earliest of the pink varieties. Sets fruit in clusters of from six to eight. Fruit similar to the popular Earliana. Uniform, smooth and solid. Excellent for shipping. Recommended for market gardening. Matures very early and continues bearing until frost.

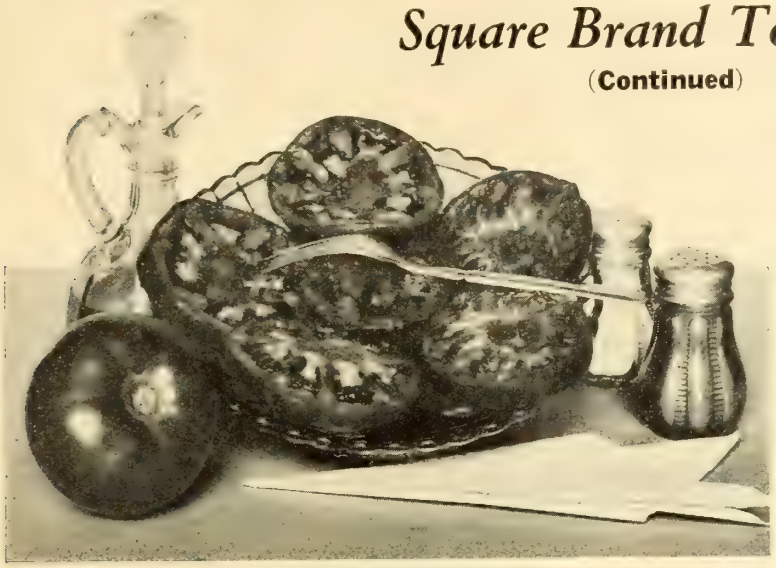
PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c; ¼ LB. 95c; LB. $3.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



The Rutgers Tomato has adequate foliage to protect from sunscald.

Square Brand Tomatoes

(Continued)



Dwarf Champion.

Early Varieties

Break O' Day — Developed by Dr. Pritchard of the Department of Agriculture. Fruit is the same color, shape and size as Marglobe, but is from 10 to 12 days earlier in maturity. Yields along with Bonny Best and other early varieties. Very productive, globe-shaped, with few seeds.

Pritchard — A second early, scarlet fruited variety. Fruits medium size and smooth. Solid, having 4 to 5 seed cells. Sets in clusters of four to five. Vine short jointed and low growth with heavy foliage.

For July Planting

VEGETABLES

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Sorghum	62-63
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Earliana—This is one of the earliest varieties of tomatoes. Fruits are bright deep scarlet and somewhat flattish. Produced mostly in the center of the plant. Very productive and one of the most popular for market and home garden.

John Baer — An extra early scarlet-fruited variety. Vines very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits largest of the extra early varieties, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. A desirable variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners.

Early Detroit — Another among the early purplish-pink varieties. Vines strong and very productive. Fruits smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and excellent quality. Good for shipping, marketing and home use.

Bonny Best—This variety is a favorite for forcing—just the size wanted; color rich scarlet red, very smooth, round and high crowned; fruits set in bunches and in great abundance. Vines vigorous and very productive. Crop ripens uniformly. Very satisfactory for either market or home use.

Acme — An early, well-known, hardy and productive variety. Fruits are purplish-pink, round, smooth and of medium size, free from cracks. Stand shipment very well. A very good home garden variety also. Fruit clusters 5 to 7.

Clark's Early — A variety which has proven very satisfactory to canners and shippers. Bright scarlet in color. Fruits large, semi-globe and remarkably regular in shape. Deep from stem to bloom end. Small core, small seed pockets and heavily meated. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Fruits borne in most attractive clusters.

PRICES: PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. $1.25; LB. $4.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Later Varieties

Marglobe Certified — A definitely disease-resistant Tomato. Matures among the earliest of the later varieties. Fruits are a deep red, globe shaped. A splendid shipping variety because of its uniformity. Our stock has been certified by the State of New Jersey to be absolutely true to variety. It pays you to get really good tomato seed and there is none better than those certified under State laws.

Greater Baltimore — A good canner. Fruits medium to large, solid, meaty, rich bright red color. Very productive.

Dwarf Champion—A second early purplish-pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Tree type, growing about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. Fruits, medium to small in size. One of the best of the small tree varieties.

New Stone—One of the old favorite late or main crop tomatoes. Fruits are large, smooth and have a deep scarlet skin. This is a standard variety with truckers and canners who know that they can depend upon it for a large crop of attractive and heavy fruits.

Dwarf Stone — A splendid tree type. Late maturing; color bright red, exceedingly smooth, medium size and very solid. Desirable for the home garden. Growing in popularity.

McGee — Yields where others fail. A very prolific variety. Fruits large, solid with very few seeds, of fine flavor and are a bright crimson color with a sprinkling of pink fruits among them. Nearly as early as Earliana. Has proven exceptionally good for the black land belt. A favorite wherever it is tried.

PRICES: PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. $1.25; LB. $4.00. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Large Fruited Varieties

Oxheart — A fine flavored tomato of most unusual size and shape. Fruits often weigh two to three pounds each, shaped like an oxheart, brilliant scarlet in color with a very smooth skin. Very few seed cells.

PKT. 10c; ½ OZ. 40c; OZ. 75c; ¼ LB. $2.50. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Red Ponderosa — A large deep pink. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits solid with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth, and larger than any other variety. Good for slicing and well flavored.

Golden Ponderosa—Similar to the red type. Sliced and served with the Red Ponderosa, it makes a most decorative and appetizing salad. Runs nearly true to type, with a small percentage of mixed fruits.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. $1.25; LB. $4.50. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

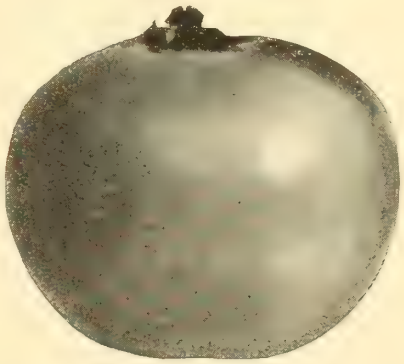
Small Fruited Varieties

FOR PRESERVING.

Red Cherry—A miniature tomato chiefly grown in the home garden for use in preserves. Mature in 70 days to a uniformly round shape and even size. Fruit scarlet red, tough skin and firm, mild flesh. About size of a cherry.

Yellow Pear — This spear-head small fruit is extensively used for preserves in various ways. A rich clear yellow, well flavored. Ripen in 70 days.

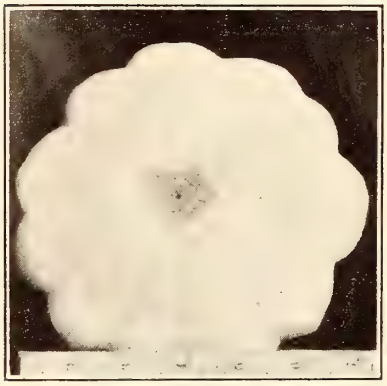
PRICES: PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. $1.25; LB. $4.50. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Marglobe Tomato.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Square Brand Squash Seed



Early White Bush Squash.

CULTURE—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four feet apart each way and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. A packet will sow about 8 hills; an ounce 60 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

Early White Bush Scallop—The most popular of white summer types of squash. Fruits are rather small, quite flat, with ridges or scalloped edges. Extremely prolific, and disease-resistant.

Early Yellow Bush — Very similar to Early White Bush except color is a golden yellow. Fruit somewhat sweeter. Matures in 60 days.

Early Summer Crookneck Squash.

Early Summer Crookneck—Popular type of summer crookneck squash with bush vines. Fruits rather small, golden-yellow, and thickly covered with warts.

Fordhook Vining—A summer variety, adapted also for winter use. Fruits are about 8x3 inches in size; skin a light green, while the sides are rigged or scalloped and taper toward the stemmed end; flesh extremely thick and sweet. It can be baked as you would bake sweet potatoes.

Mottled Zucchini — A very fine shipping variety and one which is becoming popular on the Dallas market. At maturity they are about 14 inches long and 4 inches thick. Excellent quality and flavor.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 30c; LB. $1.00 ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Square Brand Egg-Plants

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

ARE DELICIOUS STUFFED, FRIED OR BAKED.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in early spring and transplant to cold-frame when plants have two rough leaves on them. Set in open when all danger of frost or cold nights is past. It is best to shade the young plant from the hot sun. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Mature in about 120 days. A packet will produce about 150 plants; an ounce about 3,000 plants; ¼ pound for an acre.

Black Beauty—The earliest large Eggplant. Fruits are a rich dark purple. Disease-resistant and a very desirable sort for the market. Very popular with truckers in south and southwest Texas.

New York Purple Spineless—A general favorite for the market and home garden. Fruits are large and free from thorns. Is only a few days later than Black Beauty in maturing.

PKT. 10c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 90c; LB. $2.95.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Egg-Plant Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds. Black Beauty variety only. Plants packed 25 to the bundle, ready for shipment about the middle of April. Set about 75 plants to 100 ft. of drill.

POSTPAID PRICES: 25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 65c; 100 PLANTS $1.00.
WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES.

Okra

CULTURE—The young pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. After danger of frost is past, sow in rows about 2½ feet apart covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long. Use a packet to about 25 feet of drill; 2 ounces to 100 feet; 8 pounds per acre.

Dwarf Stalk Long Green Pod — A sturdy dwarf-growing variety, quite early and productive. Pods are long and corrugated, attractive dark green in color. Very good for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning.

Perkins Mammoth — Tall stalks, long green pods. A desirable canning variety.

White Velvet—The standard variety planted for home use and local shipment. Pods are almost altogether free from ridges. Plants are about 3½ feet high and very productive.

Dwarf Long Green Pod Okra.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 45c.

Helpful Hints To Vegetable Gardeners

Decide on how much ground you will use, and what you will plant. Buy your seeds early so you can take advantage of first signs of spring. Be sure they are seeds of quality and from a reputable seedsman. Plow or spade before the ground freezes, if possible. A little fertilizer or manure will insure better crops. Don't cover seeds too deep. Follow the culture directions. Leave the garden alone until the plants have come up. When you water, do it thoroughly—don't sprinkle—soak. Don't think water will take the place of cultivation—it won't. Use your hoe more and your hose less. Weeds are garden robbers—kill them when they are small.

Asparagus

Asparagus.

A VEGETABLE THAT GROWS MORE POPULAR EVERY YEAR.

SEED CULTURE—Soak the seed at least 24 hours before planting. Sow in spring or fall in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed about 1 inch. When plants are well established thin to about one inch apart. By the following spring the roots will be ready for setting in the permanent bed. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds will plant an acre.

ROOT CULTURE—The soil for asparagus must be well drained, and should be worked to a depth of 16 or 18 inches, using a liberal dress of stable manure or peat moss. Dig trenches about 4 inches deep and 15 to 20 inches apart. Rows should be at least 4 feet apart. Early in the spring spade a liberal dressing of manure between the rows and apply a little nitrate of soda or ammonia sulphate. It requires about 60 roots to 80 to 100 ft. of drill.

Washington Asparagus Seed—An improved strain of rust resistant qualities. Produces long, straight stalks of a rich green color running darker at the tips. Very popular with commercial gardeners.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 40c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Asparagus Roots—Large, healthy planting size.

DOZ. 40c; 50, $1.25; 100, $2.00; POSTPAID.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Grow Pumpkins for Fall Money Crops

CULTURE—May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use a packet to five hills: an ounce for 25 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

Large Cheese—Fruits very flat, green-colored, and slightly ribbed. Widely used for canning purposes, keeps exceptionally well. Extremely prolific, and disease resistant. Fruits weigh 9 pounds.

Kentucky Field Pumpkin—Used very largely for canning, and for stock feeding. Fruits flat; seed small and rough. A very hardy late variety. The fruits weigh 10 pounds, and measure 12x7 inches.

Connecticut Field—Also called Big Tom. A standard cornfield variety, producing quantities of large orange-colored pumpkins, the fruits averaging 25 pounds in weight.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 65c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Kentucky Field Pumpkin.

Green Striped Cushaw — Fruits are crook-necked; with seed in the blossom end. Rind white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Average is about 12 pounds. Most popular of the Cushaw types. Early and very productive. Measures 16x10 inches.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 65c.

White Cushaw—Similar to the green striped strain but somewhat smaller, and the skin is pure white. Matures early and is a very pleasing variety.

POSTPAID PRICES: PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 75.

King of Mammoth Pumpkin—The largest of all pumpkins; often called Hundred Weight. Used largely for stock feeding, and for exhibition purposes. Bright lemon in color, mottled with orange, fruit round with a trace of ribbing.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 90c.

Small Sugar Pumpkin—A late, but very productive variety, thick, sweet flesh, adapted for all purposes. Fruits are round, and flat on the ends; with a deep orange color, and weigh from 6 to 7 pounds.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 65c.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Large Cheese.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

August Planting

VEGETABLES

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Cabbage Plants	8
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	13
Celery	15
Corn	7
Cucumber	15
Endive	13
Mustard	12
Onion Sets	14
Parsley	13
Peas	6
Potatoes	19
Rutabaga	9
Spinash	12
Turnips	9

FIELD

Barley	Ask
Clover	56
Darso	62
Peas (Field)	58
Rape	60
Rye	Ask
Vetch	57

Sweet Potatoes

Seed

CULTURE—Cover about five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. 3 lbs. or 75 slips to 100 feet.

Porto Rican Yams—The best keeper. Flesh is fine grained, juicy; color, golden red. Ask for prices.

Slips

Begining about April 20th we will have Porto Rican Yam slips grown from Certified seed.

PRICES: 100 PLANTS 40c; 500 PLANTS $1.50; 1,000 PLANTS $2.25. ASK FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Semesan Bel Increases Your Potato Yield

At a cost of only 1½c to 3c for each bushel of seed planted, you can disinfect your seed potatoes and increase your yield. Semesan Bel treats quickly, easily, and effectively. It insures you against scab and rhizoctonia—two virulent diseases that play havoc with potato production. Only by controlling these and other destructive diseases can you hope to obtain the lowest bushel cost and the greatest bushel profit.

A single pound of Semesan Bel will treat from 60 to 80 bushels of seed potatoes.

POSTPAID PRICES: 4 OZ. TIN 45c; 1 LB. TIN $1.50; 5 LB. TIN $6.75.

Seed Irish Potatoes

IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED AND TO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL

It is a false economy to save fifty cents a bag by buying ordinary seed potatoes, when certified seed can be had. The most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag carries the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CULTURE—Plant about four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row, about 5 lbs. to 100 feet of drill. Soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivate well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

The practice of holding potato seed pieces for about ten days after they are cut before planting, thus allowing the surface to heal or "cork" over, is recommended by potato specialists in the U. S. D. of A.

Certified Red Triumph—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend our Certified Red Triumph. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, and peels without waste. A fine yielder and always in good demand. **Ask for prices.**

Certified Irish Cobbler—A very good shipper, somewhat larger than the Triumph and white in color. Especially desirable for black soils. **Ask for prices.**

Certified Irish Cobbler.

SPRAYING ACME MATERIALS

Write for Free Spraying Guide

ACME BAIT-M

An improved insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in the garden and lawn. For use against snails, slugs, cut-worms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and certain other insects which migrate along the ground. **Prices: 1½ lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c; 15 lbs. $2.75; F.O.B. Dallas.**

DUSTING SULPHUR

Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot and other hideous fungous diseases. Acme M-S-R Dusting Sulphur is a tonic for roses, chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, lilacs, snapdragons and carnations—to make these flowers and many other plants yield their full measure of sweetness and beauty. **Price: 3 lb. sifter carton, 45c each; F. O. B. Dallas.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases harvests. **Prices: F. O. B. Dallas, 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 65c.**

SPRAY SOAP

Ideal for use with insecticides needing a spreader, and also used as a wash preventing spread of scale. **Prices: Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25; 10 lbs. $2.25; F. O. B. Dallas**

ACME GARDEN GUARD

(Non-Arsenic)

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers, and shrubs of many kinds. **Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lbs. 75c**

ANT-KILL

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health- injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nest. Ant-kill syrup is sold in connection with safe patented service cups which give protection to birds, chickens, pets and children, yet readily accessible to ants who carry the syrup back to the nest. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants.

For the small grease-loving ants simply add a small piece of bacon to the bait.

F. O. B. Dallas Prices:

Each

Junior Set—2 oz. Syrup, 2 cups....35c
Cottage Set—3 oz. Syrup, 5 cups...60c

ACME LIME SULFUR

A standard 33 degree Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. **F. O. B. Dallas Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.45; 25 lbs. $4.00; 100 lbs. $13.50.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Most favored arsenical insecticide. Safe to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. **Prices: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 70c; F. O. B. Dallas.**

APHIS SPRAY

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. **Price: 3 oz. collapsible tube..35c**

CALCIUM ARSENATE

Cheapest Arsenical insecticide on the market but efficient for certain purposes. Accepted as best for boll weevil poisoning on cotton, also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees. **Prices: F. O. B. Dallas, ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.**

ALL ROUND SPRAY

For flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers: Arsenate of lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. **Prices, F. O. B. Dallas; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c.**

ACME LONDON PURPLE

A favored insecticide for 50 years. New, stronger and better than ever. London Purple is one of the lightest and fluffiest powdered insecticides on the market, assuring complete coverage and greatest adhesion to foliage. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects. **Prices F. O. B. Dallas: ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 50c.**

TWO WAY SPRAY

A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. **Prices, F. O. B. Dallas; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.**

PARIS GREEN

A powerful poison carrying sure death to insects of the eating type. **Prices: ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $31.00; F. O B. Dallas.**

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Convenient—Easy to Use

New Evergreen

Kills 90% of the Various Kinds of Insects Destroying Gardens.

Ideal for home gardeners, Pyrethrum base. Non-poisonous to humans and pets. Kills both chewing and sucking insects. Requires no spreader. Simply mix with water and spray.

It protects the beauty of your garden. Simplifies insect control. It does away with complicated and confusing instructions. Provides you with **one** product that will take care of 90% of the insect troubles in home gardens. All you have to do is add water and spray.

The deadly pyrethrum content of New Ever Green kills insects on plants such as aphis, leaf-rollers, rose beetles and many others, of the more resistant insects—both chewing and sucking. It won't injure tenderest blossoms. It is non-poisonous to men and animals.

Postpaid prices: 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. $1.00; 16 oz. $2.00; 1 gallon $11.00

Black Leaf 40

A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Does not injure foliage and is unquestionably one of the most effective poisons on the market against aphis, thrips, leafhoppers and many other insects. Used and endorsed by experiment stations and leading growers.

Prices: Oz. 35c; 5 oz. $1.00; lb. $2.25; 2 lbs. $3.25; 5 lbs. $5.85; 10 lbs. $10.60; F. O. B. Dallas.

For Your Trees

Paradichlorobenzene

KILLS PEACH TREE BORERS.

This is an effective and permanent control of the Peach borer which may be applied either of two ways:

First: Clean gum away from tree trunk and clean ground around base of the tree. Encircle the tree two inches away from the trunk, with one ounce of Paradichlorobenzene and cover with fine earth. Pack down firmly.

Second: Made an emulsion of 2 lbs. of Paradichlorobenzene, 1 gallon of Crude Cotton Seed Oil with enough Potash Fish Oil Soap to emulsify the mixture. Dilute one pint of the mixture with 1 gallon of water for spraying. Apply around the base of the tree and on the lower part of the trunk. It requires approximately one gallon of spray to cover a medium size peach tree efficiently.

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas: 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25.

Oil Emulsion

CONTROLS TREE AND PLANT SCALE.

Another government-recommended control for the spraying of orchards and shrubbery. It controls camphor scale, San Jose scale, white fly, purple scale, mealy bugs and other scale insects; also plant-lice and red spider. **Prices: Qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65; gal. $1.00; 5 gal. $4.50; 55-gal. drum, 50c per gal. F. O. B. Dallas.**

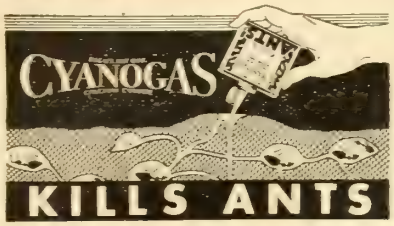
Cyanogas---the Universal Pest Destroyer

Cyanogas-A-Dust

Sure Death to Rats, Mice, All Kinds of Burrowing Animals

and anything else exposed to its deadly fumes. Pump dust deep into burrows, or fumigate out-houses with it. Rats can keep clear of baits and traps but they cannot escape Cyanogas.

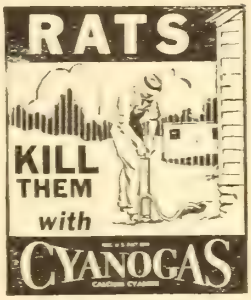
F. O. B. Dallas, ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.00; 25 lb. can $10.00; 100 lb. drum $25.00.



Cyanogas Ant Killer

does not rely on feeding habits. It kills bugs with gas. Especially effective against the red and black ants which are so hard to exterminate. The sprinkled 4 oz. can enough to kill a million ants is especially designed for treating ant nests in gardens and lawns.

F. O. B. Dallas, 4 oz. can.....30c

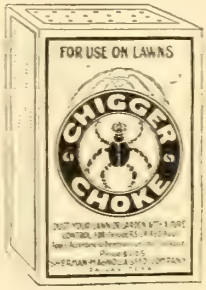


Chigger-Free Lawns

Protect yourself, your children and your friends from annoying pests on your lawn. One application of CHIGGER CHOKE, according to the instructions on the box, will free your lawn for a season. Interest your neighbors in ridding their lawns of these pests—and often reinfestation can be avoided for many years.

CHIGGER CHOKE positively chokes chiggers to death. One 5 lb. package is enough for the average 50 ft. lot.

5 lb. package, delivered to you.....$1.25



You Can Avoid Chigger Bites

by dusting yourself and your clothing with CHIGGER CHASER. It is no longer necessary or pardonable for people to scratch chigger bites. They don't even make good conversation any more, because they are needless. CHIGGER CHASER is an absolutely harmless powder to the most sensitive skin—yet it positively keeps chiggers off.

Comes in sifter top cans—postpaid to you. 2 oz. 25c; 5 oz. 50c

Killing Rats

is no easy matter. Their nature is to be suspicious as to the cause of death whenever any of their kind die. Therefore, where reinfestations of premises occur, we recommend changing methods of extermination from time to time.

Rat Scent

is a poisoned grain—and grain is the natural food of rats. The odor of Rat Scent attracts rats. They find it good and eat it readily. In a short while they begin to feel suffocated, and run toward fresh air until they drop. Rats poisoned by Rat-Scent therefore will be less able to realize what is poisoning them than when the ordinary baits are used. Rat Scent is harmless to chickens, and dogs and cats are not attracted to it because it is a whole grain.

7 oz. box, F. O. B. Dallas 35c
13 oz. box, F. O. B. Dallas 50c

September Plantings

VEGETABLES

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Beets	10
Broccoli	8
Cabbage Plants	8
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	13
Celery	15
Collards	12
Kohl Rabi	9
Lettuce	13
Mustard	12
Onions	14
Parsley	13
Parsnips	9
Peas	6
Radish	11
Rutabaga	9
Spinach	12
Swiss Chard	12
Turnips	9

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	57
Barley	Ask
Clover	56
Oats	57
Rape	60
Rye	Ask
Vetch	57
Wheat	Ask

Exterminate Household Pests with these Effective-Guaranteed Killers

Manufacturer's $1,000.00 Guaranty—"We guarantee that our line of killers will kill whatever is claimed for them on their container, when used as directed and agree to forfeit $1,000.00 in gold to anybody who can prove to us that it cannot do this."

$1,000 Fly Killer

Kills House Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats and many other winged insects that invade houses. Will not stain fine textiles nor wallpaper. Agreeable odor.

Pint size, F. O. B. Dallas.....50c

$1,000 Moth Killer

Kills clothes moths, carpet beetles, their eggs and larvae. Does not stain. Full directions on container. **Pint size, with special sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas.....75c**

$1,000 Roach Killer

protects against water bugs, roaches and black beetles ,all of whom eat this powder. Most kinds of roaches eat it—the only exception of which we know being the brown and white Australian roach which must be killed by contact powder described below. Where ordinary roaches exist, however, this killer is the simplest and easiest to use. Odorless and clean.

3 oz. Package, F. O. B. Dallas.....35c
7 oz. Package, F. O. B. Dallas.....65c

$1,000 Bed Bug Killer

Means sure death to the bed bugs it touches. It is a contact spray non-explosive and can be sprayed freely over a room without injury or stain. Use a hand sprayer for best results. **Pint can, F. O. B. Dallas...40c**

$1,000 Ant-Bane

rids buildings of ants when used according to directions. **3 oz. can, F. O. B. Dallas 35c**

$1,000 Rat & Mouse Killer

is a bait exterminator. Use as instructed to get a complete kill. Use plenty because it is a known fact that rodents are very suspicious and refuse to eat baits after several of their number have died. This produces a burning thirst, which drives them outside doors to die if care is used to prevent their securing water indoors.

3 oz. can, F. O. B. Dallas.....35c

Exterminating Roaches

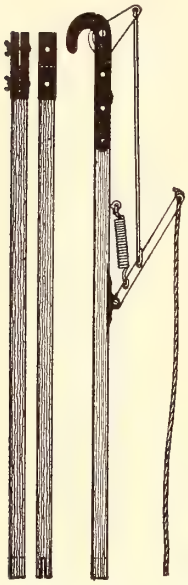
is comparatively simple—but it may take either of two courses. Most roaches will eat $1,000 Roach Killer, which is the simplest way to exterminate. There are some, however—especially the brown and white Australian Roach, which is becoming more and more prevalent, bedding all over the house, which must be killed by a contact dust.

Red Seal Roach Powder

is an absolutely effective dust, which clogs the respiratory tract, suffocates and kills every roach with which it comes in contact. Be sure to dust thoroughly every possible crevice in which a roach can hide—in door hinges, under furniture, under any bulging wallpaper, and repeat the process in 10 days for a complete extermination. It does the work, if you are thorough.

8 oz. Can, F. O. B. Dallas.....50c
Small Dust Gun 10c

DAWG-GONE — Protect your evergreens — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches of plants at the points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every plant unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance—replaces unsightly wire screen or mechanical contrivances. **Postpaid—Tubes, 35c each; 3 for $1.00.**



Tip Top No. 1312.

Tip Top Tree Trimmer

A strong light aeroplane spruce pole, stained green, with simple, positive rugged joints that can be set up or taken down easily and quickly. Has hardened and tempered cutlery steel blades —nothing to get out of order. A pull on the rope cuts a branch and a spring opens the pruner, for the next cut. Can be used as a 4, 8 or 12 ft. pruner, and additional 4 ft. section can be added to make it even longer. The only practical joint pruner selling at so low a price. Cuts one-inch limbs easily. Removes worm nests, trims climbers, prunes young fruit trees, high shrubs, berry briars and bushes, also picks high growing flowers.

No. 1312—Tip Top Tree Trimmer; with 2-4 ft. sections in carton. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. **Postpaid** **$2.50**

No. 13-S—4 Ft. Section Pole for above. Shipping weight 2 lbs. **Postpaid** **60c**

Owasco Hand Scythes

These hand scythes have dozens of uses. The Owasco is tempered, ground and whetted to a sharp keen edge, just what you need for cutting weeds, tall grass, etc. **Postpaid** **35c**

for better flowers
VIGORO
Complete plant food

Hand Scythe.

Grass Shears

A very efficient proven type of grass shear much superior to the old sheep shear type. Nothing to wear out; easily sharpened and clean easy cutters. Malleable iron handles, hollow ground cutlery steel blades, beautifully finished. The easy adjustment stays just right, and the shear will give years of good service. Blades 6 inches long.

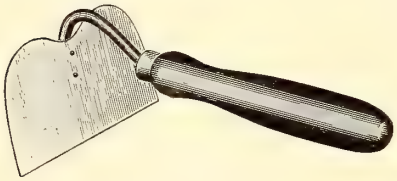
No. 017—Ring Clasp; green enameled finish. **Postpaid** **75c**

Ezy-Cut Lopping Shears

A powerful and extremely strong pruner for heaviest cutting. Heavy tool steel forgings, heat treated and accurately ground, joined with bolt and nut and fitted with heavy slick ash handles with long strapped ferrules.

No. 26—30-in. handles. Postpaid . $4.50

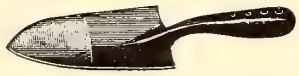
No. 26



Hoe

No. 250 — This convenient hand tool is made with wood handle and bright steel hoe. Very convenient for close work. Every gardener should have one.

F. O. B. Dallas . . . 15c



Garden Trowel

No. 80 — 6-inch blade, galvanized or black enamel finish. Blade and handle all in one piece.

F. O. B. Dallas **10c**

Claw Weeder

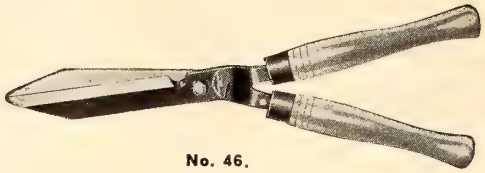
No 115—Hand weeder, very useful. Black enamel finish, 9½ in. long.

F. O. B. Dallas **10c**

Wire Plant Labels

We can furnish these in wood or copper. Wood can be marked with ordinary pencil—copper with sharp wire nail.

	Doz.	50	100
Wood Label, with copper tie, ⅝x3½ inches . .	$ .10	$ .25	$ .40
Copper Label, with copper tie, ¾x3¾ inches	.25	.75	1.50
Painted Wood Label, pointed, ⅝x6 inches	.15	.50	.75



No. 46.

Hedge Shears

A popular priced general purpose shear that will cut the average household hedge easily, and do a perfect job. Designed for light trimming of small hedges and very efficient considering their low cost. The shear is properly balanced, cuts clean and easily, handles are hard wood, shaped to fit the hand, and fitted with heavy ferrules. This tool is light weight, but plenty strong for light work.

No. 46—6-inch blade. **Postpaid** **75c**

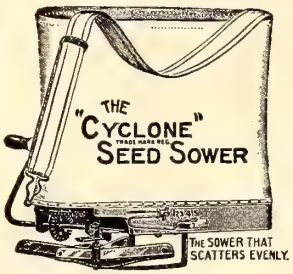
Snap Cut Pruner

It out-cuts all other pruners on the market. The thin keen blades cut on to the soft metal anvil with a powerful drawing or sliding action that cuts a ¾-inch branch with surprising ease. Makes a perfectly clean cut on large or small branches. The small size light weight handles fit the hand of either man or woman and make pruning easy. Handles cannot pinch the hands, they are rust-proof chrome finish. All-steel construction—cannot break or bend. Blade is easily honed and will stay sharp. The soft anvil does not dull it.

No. 119—8 inches long. **Postpaid** **$1.75**

Cyclone Seed Sower

BROADCASTS SEEDS EVENLY.



This sower will handle practically every type of seed, and is especially recommended for alfalfa, clover, bermuda and all of the small seeds so generally sown in pastures. Comfortable to carry and operate. Patent double feed makes it superior to all others on the market. Keeps two streams of seed flowing smoothly and steadily on to the distributing wheel. Set according to scale which has been scientifically worked out. Full directions and scale with each machine. Shipping weight 5 lbs. **Price, $2.50; delivered to you.**

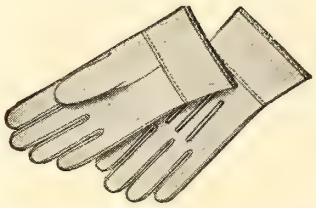
Corn Seed Planter

A splendid time saver. Segmented slide is of steel. Stripper made of clock spring steel. No brushes to wear out. Hopper conveyor tube and jaws are made of special rolled stock. Handles of beech or maple finished in red enamel. Will plant up to six acres per day. Operates automatically, easily and accurately. Adjustment on slide varies the corn dropped per hill.

No. 306, shipping weight 5 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas . $1.45**

EEZY-WEAR GLOVES

All Leather—Dirt Proof—Soft as Kid—Extra Pliable



Permit almost barehand freedom, with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt scratches, bruises and stains. Economical— will outwear six pairs of fabric gloves. Washable. Sizes for women—Small, medium and large; for men, medium and large.

Price: 75c per pair, 2 pairs, $1.40; postpaid.

Sprinklers

COPPER SPRINKLER NO. 9—A very economical small spike sprinkler which throws a spray from ten to fifteen feet. Especially good for watering edges of lawns since the spray can be directed to any spot desired. A bargain at, **F. O. B. Dallas** **10c**

TEE SPRINKLER NO. 51—A sprinkler which throws a round spray approximately 20 feet in diameter. These can be hooked together with connecting hose, enabling you to sprinkle just as large a space as your water pressure will permit. We have seen as many as eight of them hooked together and operating most efficiently. **F. O. B. Dallas, each, only** **50c**

Original Self-Filling Compressed Air Sprayer

The Acme compressed air sprayers are in a class by themselves. They entirely eliminate spilling and waste. Quick, clean and easy to use. Notice the built-in, funnel shaped top. It saves your time, in addition to the spray material. Can be opened, filled and closed in sixteen seconds.

Coyote

3½ gallon tank, 21 inches high, made of heavy galvanized steel, top and bottom terne, non-rusting plate. Pump 1¾ inches by 14 inches, made of seamless brass tubing. Fitted into top of tank. Equipped with automatic nozzle, with upturned elbow, for underleaf spraying, which may be removed for straight spraying; 24-inch copper extension rod and 24-inch specially moulded spray hose. Drain in bottom of tank. Shipping weight 10 lbs.

No. 505-G—Coyote Sprayer, Galvanized, F. O. B. Dallas, Each **$4.25**
No. 505-B—Coyote Sprayer, Brass, F. O. B. Dallas, Each **6.25**
No. 004—Galvanized Sprayer, same tank as the Coyote, but with 12-inch pump and shorter extension rod and spray hose. **F. O. B. Dallas, Each** .. **3.75**

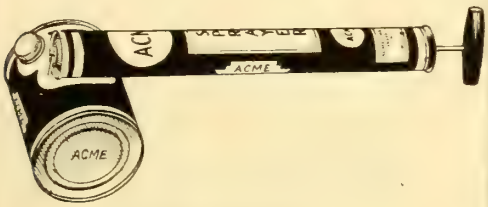
Beaver

2½ Gallon tank, 17 inches high, same general construction as the Coyote. Pump 12 inches by 1¾ inches. Delivers one gallon in six minutes and may be used for all kinds of liquids. Very convenient to handle. Shipping Weight, 9 lbs.

No. 546-G—Galvanized Beaver Sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas, Each **$3.95**
No. 546-B—Brass Beaver Sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas, Each **5.90**

October Planting

VEGETABLES	Page
Beans	4-5
Beets	10
Broccoli	8
Cabbage	8
Celery	15
Kale	12
Kohl Rabi	9
Lettuce	13
Mustard	12
Onions	14
Peas	6
Radish	11
Rutabaga	9
Spinach	12
Swiss Chard	12
Turnips	9
FIELD SEEDS	
Alfalfa	57
Barley	Ask
Buckwheat	63
Clover	56
Oats	57
Pasture Grasses	54
Peas	58
Rape	60
Rye	Ask
Vetch	57



Cracker Sprayer

This sprayer has a measured discharge so that the user can apply a given amount of spray material in a predetermined length of time. It will discharge 4/5 of one cubic centimeter per stroke, 2 ounces per minute, or approximately one quart in 16 minutes. Tank holds slightly more than a quart. Shipping weight each 2 lbs.

No. 334—Cracker Sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas, each **35c**

Mosquito Sprayer

A fine little sprayer, designed for household use. Has a detachable glass container, with large opening for easy filling. Pump is at an angle so tank may sit flat and not tip over. Very convenient for spraying potted plants, sink drains, etc. 3½ ounce capacity. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.

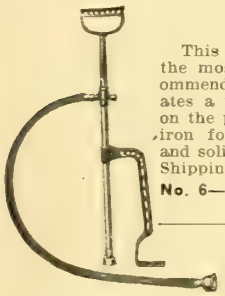
No. 353—Mosquito Sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas, each **20c**

Diamond Sprayer

CONTINUOUS.

The Diamond Sprayer is built to deliver 28 cubic centimeters (approximately one ounce) per minute, which is the average amount required for the greatest number of uses. This sprayer is very easy to operate. There is no spitting or dripping at the beginning or end of the stroke. Do not fill this sprayer more than ¾ full for best results. Full capacity, one quart. Shipping weight, 2 pounds.

No. 322 Diamond Sprayer, F. O. B. Dallas, each **75c**



Bucket Pump

This high pressure bucket pump is acknowledged to be the most powerful sprayer of its type. It is especially recommended for orchard, vineyard or shrub spraying. Generates a pressure of over 200 pounds, with very little effort on the part of the operator. Pump is all brass with malleable iron foot rest and handle. Equipped with non-clog nozzle and solid stream nozzle. Hoze 3/8 inches, 5 ply, extra heavy. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

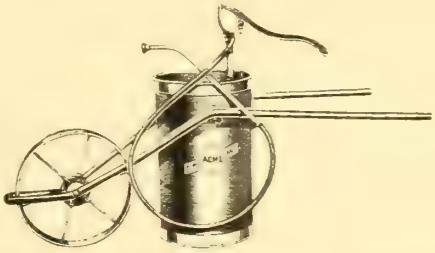
No. 6—Bucket Pump, F. O. B. Dallas, each **$2.95**

Dusters

These small dusters are highly efficient for home or garden use. They are also used extensively in poultry houses, kennels, etc. May be used with B-K, Carbola, or any other dust. Made of heavy tin, beautifully lithographed. Special valve between pump chamber and dust chamber. Non-clogging nozzles.

No. 362—1¼ inches in diameter. Pump 5½ inches long. Dust chamber 4½ inches long. Total length 10 inches. Shipping Weight, 1 lb. **F. O. B. Dallas, Each** **20c**

No. 361—1½ inches in diameter, stroke 8 inches long, dust chamber 2 inches long. Total length, 12 inches. Shipping Weight, 1 lb. **F. O. B. Dallas, Each** . **35c**



Green Mountain Wheelbarrow Sprayer

This sprayer was designed for the requirements of gardeners, nurserymen, farmers and greenhouses. It is sufficiently powerful to develop up to 150 lbs. pressure with a very fine spray discharge of two quarts per minute, or a coarse spray discharge of 30 gallons per hour. By removing inner braker disc in the nozzle, a forceful solid continuous stream may be maintained. Pump cylinder 6½ inches long, air chamber 25 inches long, dasher agitator. Tank 12 gallon capacity, galvanized steel. 5 ft. of 3/8 inch 5 ply high pressure spray hose and 2 ft. extension rod. Wheel 16 inches, 2-inch tire. Shipping weight 42 pounds.

No. 3170—F. O. B. Dallas, Each **$11.95**

Keystone Duster

The Keystone Duster has all of the features necessary for proper, economical dusting. Can be used on either one or two row work and dusts under-side of leaves efficiently. Easy to use, convenient and sufficiently light not to be burdensome, but heavy enough to be durable. Capacity up to 10 lbs. Length without fittings 20 inches, height 15 inches. Equipment includes four 15-inch pipes, one branch connection, 2 elbows and 2 nozzles. Shipping weight 22 lbs. **Price, F. O. B. Dallas, Each** **$13.75**

How to Prepare Flower Beds Before Planting

Growing beautiful flowers is not difficult, and it is a source of great pleasure, but they must be studied just as you would anything else you attempt to raise. The suggestions given below will be of assistance to you:

Soil — Practically all plants like rich, sandy loam, but other types of soil will also produce very satisfactory flowers. However, heavy soils need applications of fibrous materials and must be thoroughly broken and cultivated. Peat Moss is especially good for heavy soils. Sandy soils usually need fertilizers.

Preparation—This is one of the most important factors in gardening. Work the soil deeply and make the top, for three or four inches, as fine and loose as possible. If the soil needs fertilizers, and most soils do, consult your local SQUARE BRAND Seed Dealer, or write us and we shall be glad to recommend that best suited to your needs. if you will tell us the kind of soil you have.

Planting—The method of planting is very important or the result may be weak plants which soon die, or fail to produce the results desired. In addition to the preparation of the soil, it is necessary that care be used in placing the seeds the proper depth. Many small seeds can have only the smallest amount of soil above them; the larger varieties may be planted one or more inches below the soil. Be sure, also to plant when heat and moisture conditions are correct. A study of the seed is necessary to determine that—and again your seedsman or the culture instructions will help you. Moisture should be within your control—especially for flowers. To retain moisture after planting, cover the seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly.

Cultivation—It is desirable to stir the surface soil during the period of growth, since it encourages root development, allows air to enter and by forming a mulch, preserves moisture—in addition to killing weeds. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow, it should be shallower, since otherwise it might injure the root system.

CULTURE—Our flower seeds are put up in **our own** lithographed packets, with full cultural directions on the back of each packet. Study these instructions carefully for best results.

Foliage and Flowering Plants

FOR BORDERS, BACKGROUNDS, BOXES AND EDGING

Cockscomb.

Cockscomb (Celosia)

This plant comes in green or colored foliage and its flowers form a very brilliant mass. Ideal decoration in beds and borders retaining its brilliant coloring from mid-summer until frost. Hardy annual which reseeds itself.

Tall Cristata—A true cockscomb type, splendid for backgrounds, produces immense combs of deep crimson.

President Thiers—A dwarf variety of cockscomb having green foliage and immense dark red combs.

Pride of Castle Gould — The plumed type of cockscomb. Compact pyramidal plants producing plumes in many colors similar to Willow plumes. A great favorite.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best growing sorts.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.25.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru)

An old-fashioned annual especially adapted to the South, somewhat similar to Periwinkle in hardiness, seeds itself, and is especially attractive for bedding and low-growing backgrounds. Shades of Red, Yellow, and White.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Annuals

Plants that live and bloom only one season.

Biennials

Plants which bloom the second year, and then die.

Perennials

Plants which bloom the second year and live and bloom several years.

Biennials and Perennials are usually planted in the late summer and fall, blooming the next summer. Plan your garden to have blooms all the year, by studying the descriptions and culture instructions. You will be surprised and delighted with what a little PLANNING will do for your garden color schemes.

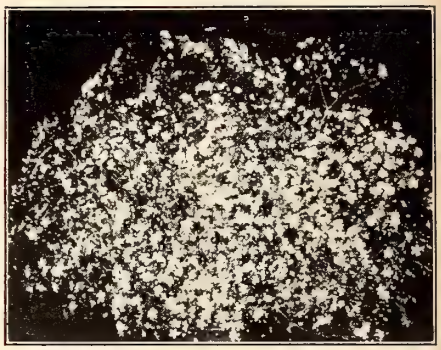
Four O'Clock.

Alyssum

An annual. Can be grown very rapidly either outdoors or in the house. By cutting back the plants properly, an almost constant succession of bloom may be had.

Sweet Alyssum Little Gem — A hardy variety with clusters of small, white flowers, very fragrant, and very attractive in small bouquets. Grows about 8 inches high.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.



Gypsophila.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Especially desirable for its mist like effect. Can be dried and used year round. A hardy annual covering plant with delicate star shaped flowers. Florists use quantities of it for adding distinction and grace to bouquets.

Grandiflora Alba—An improved large flowered white strain.

Rosea—A beautiful shade of rose.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Castor Beans (Ricinus)

Giant, strong growing plants, with ornamental foliage, well adapted for border backgrounds, temporary screen planting or as center plants in groups.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Sweet Alyssum.

Medium and Low Growing Flowers

Beds, Borders, Boxes and Edging

Ageratum.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

This hardy annual is especially desirable for its blue coloring. Its feathery flowers are borne in dense clusters and very decorative for bouquets. Cut and keep well.

Blue Perfection—Light blue.

Finest Mixed—Very desirable.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

(Salvia) Scarlet Sage

A fine colorful bedding plant. It forms compact bushes with large conspicuous flower spikes of fiery red raised over the foliage. Blooms all through the summer.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage, 24 inches high). PKT. 5c; OZ. $2.00

Moss Rose (Portulaca)

A hardy annual with glossy cup shaped single flowers, and rose-like double flowers. Many shades of red, white, pink, orange, yellow, striped, etc. A low growing or creeping plant with thick, fleshy waxy stems. Desirable for edging, beds, mounds and rock gardens.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ 75c.

DOUBLE MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. $2.00.

Moss Rose (Portulaca).

Cornflower (Centaurea Cyanus)

These well known flowers are very attractive and graceful. They are sometimes called Bachelor Buttons, but they are not the true old fashioned Bachelor Button which has a clove-like head and is known as Gomphrena or Globe Amaranth. Cornflowers are also known as "Ragged Sailor" or "Blue Bottle". They produce a large amount of very attractive flowers and while they are annuals they reseed themselves.

BLUE, ROSE, or MIXED—PKT. 5c OZ. 35c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Cornflower).

Touch-Me-Not or Lady Slipper (Balsam)

This is an old-time favorite in southern homes. The blooms are somewhat similar to the individual flower of the snapdragon, slightly bell shaped in appearance, and are clustered along the stems of the bush and in the axils of the leaves. Plants are sturdy and bushy and like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Grow from 1½ to 2 feet tall. Their colors frequently mix in the flower. Very interesting and easy to grow.

FINEST MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

FLOWERS REWARD ATTENTION!

If you want your flower beds to be the envy of your neighbors give them thought and attention. Luxuriant, vital flowers must first come from **good**, fresh, vital seeds. We know you will find Square Brand flower seeds that kind.

Remember that flowers must also have fertile soil so use VIGORO to enrich the earth that feeds your flowers. Then follow the culture instructions on each package of flower seeds and water your flowers REGULARLY.

There are more seeds to a Square Brand packet!

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

November Planting

VEGETABLES	Page
Cabbage	8
Collards	12
Kale	12
Kohl Rabi	9
Lettuce	13
Mustard	12
Radish	11
Rutabaga	9
Spinach	12
Turnips	9
FIELD	
Alfalfa	57
Barley	Ask
Clover	56
Pasture Grasses	55
Rape	60
Rye	Ask
Vetch	57
Wheat	Ask

Pansies.

Pansies

A hardy universally popular annual. Makes colorful boxes also. For best results sow seeds early in protected seed beds, cover lightly and transplant later, setting out about 5 inches apart.

Giants of California—Special mixture. Very large.

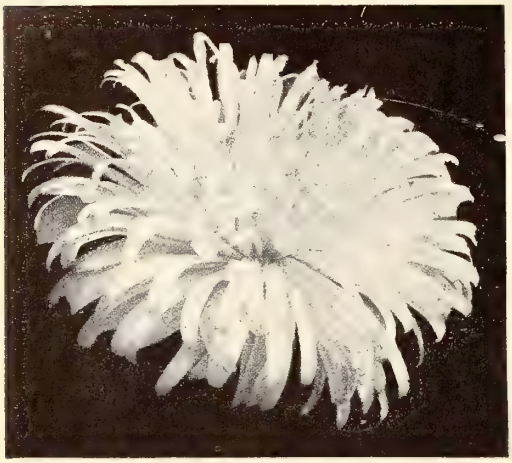
PKT. 25c; OZ. $4.00.

Trimardeau Mixed—Exceptional colors.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.50.

Balsam.

Popular Flower Varieties



Asters.

Asters

These flowers do well providing they are not sown in the same ground a second year. They are very susceptible to disease when sown the second year. We recommend fresh seed and fresh soil annually. They are among the most desirable of the cut flowers, embracing a wide range of size, color and type. For early blooming seed should be started indoors or in hot beds in December and January and transplanted when danger of frost is over. We offer the improved Giants of California in mixed colors.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

Scabiosa.

Phlox Drummodi

Easily grown annual. Produces magnificent display of many and brilliantly colored flowers. Plants hardy and bushy, about one foot high. Particularly attractive in large masses; for boxes and cut flowers.

Chamois Rose—Rose carmen eye. **White. Crimson**—Deep red. **Mixed**—A very choice mixture. **PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.50.**

Phlox.
Chamois Rose.

Clarkia.

Clarkia

A very hardy old-fashioned flower, resembling sprays of flowering almond. They germinate quickly and flower from June until frost; especially adapted to sandy soil; grow about two feet high. Mixed colors.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Mourning Bride (Scabiosa)

A lovely, fragrant flower. Flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. Soft tones predominate. When given plenty of room and faded flowers are kept picked off, it will last through the whole summer. Owing to its sweetness, the bees are very fond of it and its flavors also attract all of the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood. Sometimes called the Pincushion Plant. Grows about 2½ ft. tall.

LARGE FLOWERING (Mixed)—PKT. 5c; OZ. 40c.

Geranium.

Geranium

A tender perennial usually grown from cuttings, but which does well from seeds also. Part of the charm of growing Geraniums is their changeability. Plant mixed seeds and watch your flowers. Good for pots.

PKT. 15c; 2 PKTS. 25c; OZ. $2.50.

Bachelor Buttons (Gomphrena or Globe Amaranth)

This is the old fashioned Bachelor Button. A showy annual everlasting, with clove-like heads. Often confused with Cornflower. Order under the name of Gomphrena or Old Fashioned Bachelor Button. Mixed rose and white.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Old-Fashioned Bachelor Button.

Verbena

A well-known annual of low-growing, trailing habit. Very desirable for massing in beds or borders. Suitable also for window boxes. Bloom from early spring until heavy frost. Are used extensively for raised mounds, and their drouth resistance and brilliant coloring make them much in demand in the South. We offer only the mammoth type.

Pink and Rose Shades—A beautiful mixture.
Defiance—Bright scarlet.
Purple Mantle—A deep fine purple.
White—
Finest Mixed—A mixture from above varieties.
PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

Verbena.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

More Popular Flowers

December Planting

VEGETABLES

Cabbage	8
Kale	12
Kohl Rabi	9
Lettuce	13
Radish	11
Tomato	16-17

Golden Gleam Nasturtium.

Nasturtiums

No flower enjoys more popularity than Nasturtiums. They bloom from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last day of life in the garden. Taller varieties may be used for climbing over stone work or trellises or shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging.

Golden Gleam Double — A lovely sweet scented large double; ideal for window boxes, borders, etc. Vigorous large bush with flowers on long stems, standing well above the foliage. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Scarlet Gleam Double—Another fragrant double nasturtium. Very similar to the Golden Gleam. The flowers being a fiery orange scarlet color. A lovely annual that should be in every garden. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Tall Mixed or Dwarf Mixed—Desirable shades. PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 35c

Petunias

A very popular plant, easily grown and especially desirable for mass beds. They are hardy annuals, usually unaffected by heat, rain and drouth.

We especially recommend the named varieties for one color beds or window or porch boxes.

Our ruffled giants and double Petunias are selected from the finest and largest of the new creations by the greatest hybridizers.

Ruffled Giants—Mixed shades. Ramona Strain. Flowers beautiful, ruffled and fringed with open, well-marked throats. PKT. 15c; 2 PKTS. 25c.

Double Petunia — Marvelous Mixture. Double. Producing a large percentage of doubles. PKTS. 25c; 3 PKTS. 50c.

SINGLE

Rosy Morn—The glorious rose petunia everyone wants. **Purple Prince**—Beautiful purple. PKT. 15c; 2 PKTS. 25c.

Rose King— Large rose. **Single General Dodds**—Blood Red. **Violacea**—Violet blue. **Special Mixture** — Beautiful colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Candytuft.

Single Petunia.

Fringed Petunia.

Candytuft

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—This is a distinct type used extensively by florists in cut flower work, and is very handsome for border planting. It produces large floral spikes each resembling a well formed hyacinth. Grouped upright on a stout stem.
PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Umbellata — A round flower quite different from the Hyacinth shaped. The flowers are in umbrella form and they are delightful for bouquets. We offer a mixture which includes White, Red, Pink, Purple and Lilac shades.
PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Periwinkle (Vinca)

An attractive bedding plant adapted to the entire South. Produces round single flowers and exceptionally luxuriant foliage. A tender perennial treated like an annual. Can furnish in Pure White, Rose or White with Crimson Eye.
PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.25.

Lovely Fragrant Sweet Peas

We can furnish both the early and late Spencers in the annual sweet peas, but are listing only the late Spencer since it is the more popular. Flowers are exceptionally large. Standard and wings are frilled, and the general effect is remarkably graceful. We offer the following varieties:

Asta Ohn—Pinkish lavender.
Avalanche—White.
Commander Godsall — Large violet blue.
Pinkie—Rose pink.
Warrior Giant—Maroon.
Defiance—Glowing orange scarlet.
Reflection—Clear blue.
Royal Purple—A rich purple.
Powerscourt—Lavender.
Mixed—Mixture of above.
PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; LB. $2.00.

Perennial Sweet Peas (Lathyrus Latifolius)

A sturdy vine with luxuriant pea-like foliage and pea-shaped flowers borne in large clusters of 8 or 10 each. Waxy in appearance. They bloom for a long time. Can furnish in pink, red or mixed.
PKT. 10c; OZ. 50c.

Sweet Peas.

Flowers for Cutting, Color and Mass

FOR BORDERS, BEDS AND BACKGROUNDS

Carnation.

Carnations

These flowers can be grown in the South, providing proper location and care are given them, and they more than repay the gardener for this care. With a protection of litter or straw they stand the winter and flower freely the following spring. Their delicious fragrance and richness of color make them a general favorite. Try some this year. If you grow them one time you will not be without them again.

Chabaud's Giant — Blooms about six months after planting. The plants usually about 18 inches high, produce an abundance of large, double, clove-scented flowers. No garden is complete without them.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

Pinks (Dianthus)

Spicy-odored annuals, that reseed themselves and are exceptionally hardy. Their variety of brilliant colors and the profusion of their bloom, have made the garden Pinks one of our most popular flowers. The plants grow about a foot high and are particularly effective in mass beds and borders. Sow the seed outdoors in the early spring and in a few weeks the plants will be up in full bloom. We recommend these to every owner of an old-fashioned garden, since no such garden is complete without them.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Pinks.

Poppies

Our Poppy listings are selected for their hardiness and adaptability to soil and climatic conditions in the South and Southwest. Plant Poppy seed in the fall of the year. They will bloom very early in the spring and last well into the summer. Poppies are not desirable for cut flower purposes, but are extremely handsome for mass beauty in beds.

Double Annual Poppies

Carnation Flowered—These poppies are large, having fringed petals similar to the carnation. They do exceptionally well in Texas. We can furnish them in orchid, shell pink, cherry red, or mixed.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Peony Flowered Poppy.

California Poppy.

Peony Flowered—One of the most popular of all the poppies in the South, producing immense blooms of ball-like flowers with plain edges. Reseeds annually and multiplies rapidly. Colors: Cardinal red, brilliant rose, violet and mixed.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Single Annual Poppies

American Legion—A giant brilliant scarlet flower with White Maltese Cross of the Shirley type, held erect on long strong stems. It is a marvelous flower for beds and for planting among shrubbery. It is of a silky texture.

Single Shirley Mixed—These are by far the best of all single Poppies. They range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson blood red through all the intermediate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmen. Many are daintily edged and striped and so varied are their colors that rarely are any two flowers alike. Known also as the "Silk Poppy".

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

Too much cannot be said for the California Poppy. It is the state flower of California, but it grows anywhere in the South and is outstanding for its gorgeous colors and the brilliancy of its mass beds. Seed should be sown in fall of the year for best results, but may also be sown in the very early spring.

CRIMSON, ORANGE or MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

Mignonette

Everyone loves the fragrance of the Mignonette and no old fashioned garden is complete without it. It is used extensively for cutting and combining in bouquets with other flowers lacking its delightful odor. It ranges in height from 12 to 16 inches, mixed colors.

PKT. 5c; 3 PKTS. 15c.

American Legion Poppy.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Flowering Spikes---Splendid for Cutting

THE GRACEFULNESS OF THE SPIKE FLOWERS MAKE THEM MUCH DESIRED FOR CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, BASKETS, ETC.

Snapdragon.

Texas Bluebonnet

This lovely flower is becoming more and more generally used in perennial borders. While it is an annual, it reseeds itself and is so hardy that it will grow practically anywhere. Grows from 1 to 2 ft. in height and does exceptionally well on lime soils. Is a legume and enriches the soil where it grows. Plant in the fall or very early spring.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; LB. $1.00.

Texas Bluebonnets.

Stocks (Gilliflower)

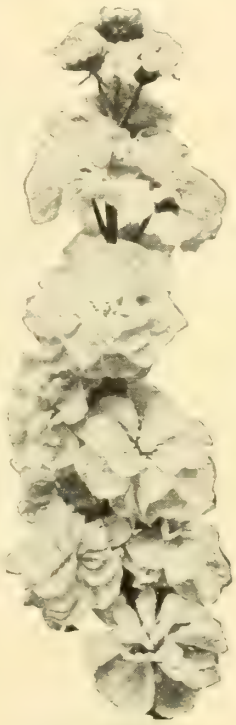
Considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture; also suitable for cutting. Produce dense spikes of very fragrant and beautiful flowers in wide range of attractive colors. A hardy annual, growing from 12 to 18 inches high. Comes in Brilliant Rose, Canary Yellow, Carmine Dark Blue, Lavender, or mixture of these colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. $2.25

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)

A border and bedding plant of long-blooming season. The long showy spikes of curiously shaped tubular flowers, with spreading lobes and finely marked throats are fragrant as well as brilliantly colored; very desirable for cutting. Seed may be sown in the fall or spring, but when winters are severe the gardener who wants early flowers should start the seed quite early under glass and transplant to a sunny situation as soon as the ground is warm. Grow two to three feet high.

Brilliant (scarlet and yellow), Brilliant Rose (rose pink), Cardinal (dazzling scarlet), Crimson King (deep crimson, dark foliage), Golden King (fine yellow), Rose Queen (soft pink), Queen Victoria (white); Mixture of above.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.



Stock (Gilliflower).

Larkspur

No garden is complete without larkspur. They add a rare charm to rock gardens especially. Their long-clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, are especially valuable for their shades of blue. The annual forms are splendid for bedding. Colors range from white through pastel shades of blue, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. Plant in the fall or very early spring. Reseed themselves, but gradually lose color, and should be replanted every two to three years. Hardy annual. Our tall, double stock flowered strain will please you. Note this wide range of colors:

Dark Blue, Lustrous Carmine, Empress Rose, Scarlet Rose, Lilac, Violet, White, Finest Mixed.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

Hollyhock.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

Because the annual larkspurs reseed themselves so well, this variety is not exceedingly popular through the South. They do very well, however, and have a good range of colors. Our Gold Medal Hybrids are very fine, and we especially recommend them for their color mixture, which we are confident will please you.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

Hollyhock

Too much cannot be said for these hardy perennials. Once established, they grow and bloom freely for years. Beautiful long spikes, filled with handsome blooms. 3 inches across, crushed closely together. From 5 to 7 feet in height.

Chater's Double — Producing extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies with dainty, closely-packed petals. Comes in Crimson. Deep Rose, Clear Yellow, and a splendid mixture of named varieties.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.25.

Larkspur.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

For Cut Flowers, Solid Beds, Borders and Backgrounds

Calendula.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

A fine old-fashioned annual, famous in gardens and used extensively by florists. Succeeds in most any soil and blooms from early summer until frost. Plants about one foot high.

Orange King—Deep orange with dark center.

Lemon Queen—Solid lemon yellow.

Campfire—One of the loveliest; a dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Florists like it especially for early forcing.

Mixed—Mixture of above.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 65c.

Painted Daisy

Painted Daisies are growing in popularity because they are beautiful when used as cut flowers, and they bloom over a long period of time. They come in a wide range of shades of yellow, red, purple, and mixed colors.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Painted Daisy.

MARIGOLDS

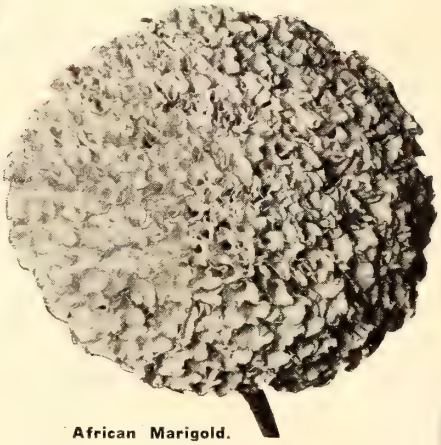
After midsummer and until late in the fall, when many other flowers are past their prime, Marigolds supply an abundance of blooms for cutting and too, add color to your garden. Their beautiful tones of orange and yellow blend well in most any decorative arrangement. Tall marigolds are valuable for borders, the dwarf varieties give charm for bedding and edging. By all means, include Marigolds in your garden plans.

Guinea Gold (Carnation Flowered California Gold) — Distinctly new in type, of graceful pyramidal habit, Guinea Gold produces a neat, compact plant about 2½ feet high, literally covered with blossoms. The flowers, about 2½ inches across, are semi-double in charcter, and loosely ruffled.

The color is a brilliant golden orange—the color so much in demand by florists. The absence of the characteristic marigold odor has been in its favor, as well as its excellent keeping qualities when used as a cut flower.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Guinea Gold Marigold.



African Marigold.

The African is a very fine type of Marigold. The fluffy flowers of golden yellow are double and semi-double, with petals broad and loose. The inner petals are shorter, curving in slightly. This is one of the most fragrant of the marigolds.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD (Mixed)—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

The French Marigold is more prolific in blooms, but the flowers are smaller than the African variety. As a rule the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned in rich yellows, browns, lemon and orange.

TALL FRENCH MARIGOLD (Mixed)—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD (Mixed)—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

French Marigold.

Just the Glove for Garden Work!

SOFT, PLIABLE GLOVES FOR THE GARDEN!

Men and women like these gloves for their unique qualities specially designed for garden work.

All-Leather SOFT AS KID, Dirt Proof, Washable.

Sizes for women: Small, Medium, Large; For men: Medium and Large.

Prices: 75c pair (2 pairs $1.40); postpaid.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE NEEDED FOR BUYING GOOD SEEDS

In some cases the contracts for Square Brand seeds are placed two years in advance, and the best growers of the world are selected to furnish them. They must be known and proven as reliable. After Square Brand seeds are received at the warehouses they are thoroughly tested.

Showy Annuals for Beds, Borders, Backgrounds and Cut Flowers

ZINNIAS

No other annual is as popular in the Southwest garden as the Zinnia. The plants withstand a lot of heat and thrive in sunny locations. They produce an abundance of brilliant, showy flowers that furnish a wide range of colors for your garden and they are most satisfactory as a cut flower, lasting ten days to two weeks in water, after cutting. This native flower of Mexico has come a long way under cultivation, and the gorgeous varieties now perfected are marvels of color and beauty. Zinnias flourish in rich, well fertilized soils, and need a moderate amount of water.

Giants of California

Lilliput Zinnia.

Our California Giant Zinnias

Are magnificent. They bear huge flat double flowers, often measuring six inches in diameter when in full bloom. We can furnish these in—

CERESE QUEEN—Beautiful Pink.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Lovely Golden.
GRENADIER—Dark Red.
LAVENDER QUEEN—Deep Violet.
ORANGE KING—Orange.
PURITY—Clear White.
ROSE QUEEN—Deep Rose.
VIOLET QUEEN—Gorgeous Purple.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Double Lilliput Zinnias

Lilliputs are extremely popular for cut flower use. The flowers are small, compact and symmetrical, on strong stems. The following are fine colors:

Crimson Gem **Golden Gem** **Finest Mixed**
Salmon Rose **Purple** **White Gem**
Rosebud

PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

Plants are of medium height, 2 to 3 ft., very robust, bearing long stems of the fully double, huge flowers, which resemble the showy type of dahlias. The following varieties are the finest we can get:

Crimson Monarch—Deep crimson.
Golden Dawn—Golden yellow. **Dream**—Deep lavender.
Polar Bear—Pure white. **Illumination**—Deep rose.
Oriole—Orange and gold. **Purple Prince**—Deep purple.

FINEST MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.

Scabious Flowered Zinnias

Among the loveliest of the Zinnias. Bears a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa Plants. Range from 2 to 2½ ft. in height and bear numerous, medium sized flowers. Colors include crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white.

PKT. 15c; OZ. $1.50.

Scabious Flowered Zinnia.

Feed Your Plants

if you want them to grow and bloom as they should. On page 35 you will read about **Vigoro Plant Food**, which we recommend.

A package of 5c, 10c, or 15c Flower Seeds with the Square Brand name, represents the same high quality of selection as our garden and field seeds. You will also find that the packets have MORE seeds in them than the average packet at the same price.

Chrysanthemum.

Chrysanthemums

These flowers are especially desirable for fall planting. They are used extensively for backgrounds of mass bedding and produce fine flowers over a long period of time, blooming until heavy frost. They seed themselves, and also grow from roots. When grown from roots they should be divided and transplanted annually. We can furnish the double annual type in Yellow and White, or a mixture of both.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c.

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

CONVENIENT TOOLS
Add materially to the pleasure of gardening, and enable you to produce better flowers. See Page 22 for handy items.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

Buy The Best Varieties of Bulbs F

Cannas

The Canna is one of the most popular decorative plants for backgrounds and solid colorful beds. Its stately beauty and the beauty of its broad leaves of green or bronze, topped by clusters of vivid colors lend themselves to a great variety of garden schemes. The Canna is very hardy as a summer plant, and when given sufficient moisture, will spread rapidly and bloom profusely. The reasonable price justifies every garden having plenty of colorful Cannas.

King Humbert — 3½ feet. Foliage bronze and the finest bronze leaved Canna. Its large orange scarlet flowers are streaked with crimson and gold. It is an orchid-flowering Canna that does remarkably well in this section of the country.

Yellow King Humbert—4 feet. Foliage a very dark green, flowers a deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red. Another orchid-flowering canna with giant flowers which if given a lot of water will grow as high as six feet, very showy.

Yellow Plume—3½ feet. Pure beautiful delicate yellow flowers on long stems. Produces splendid cut flowers.

City of Portland — 3½ feet. Grows increasingly popular, largely because it does not fade in hot weather. It produces a deep pink bloom with flowers borne well above the foliage.

The President—4 feet. A rich glowing scarlet with immense flowers sometimes seven inches across when full open. Flowers are produced on strong erect stalks well above the heavy foliage.

POSTPAID: 10c EACH; 75c PER DOZEN.
YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE.

President Canna.

Gladiolus

This hardy, beautiful flower has gained rapidly in popular favor in this section, because it is so decorative, is easy to grow and blooms the first season. Gladiolus will thrive in almost any good soil except stiff clay. They require full sunlight and are liable to injury if too rich fertilizer is used. Plant bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart, the large ones 4 inches deep and the small ones 2 inches deep. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way you will have a succession of blooms. Use water freely during the active growing season, to insure fine blossoms.

Gold Eagle—Be sure to include this in your list of glads this year. It is one of the loveliest of the deep golden yellows—very early, and very prolific. A handsome florist's variety. Very satisfactory in the south.

Halley — A deep, salmon pink. Another handsome florist's variety. Hardy and very prolific. Splendid placement. A good, strong bulb which you should by all means plant this year. Another very fine glad for the south.

Crimson Glow—Tail, rich dark crimson—one of the best for florist's use. Rugged and disease resistant. A lovely flower of which the Dallas florists can never get enough.

Berty Snow — One of the handsomest of the lavenders. This is a flower that everyone should have in their Glad bed. It produces beautiful spikes of a gorgeous orchid coloring.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—A giant begonia rose makes one of the largest and heaviest spikes. Unquestionably a winner in exhibition or florist work. Will open as many as 9 flowers at a time.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—This Glad has been a favorite for many years. It is a good heavy blotched pink. A very strong bulb and one for which too much cannot be said.

Betty Nuthall — Warm coral pink and with pale yellow throat, orange tinted. Tall straight spike with from 7 to 10 large flowers open in perfect placement. Does well everywhere. This is a fine bulb grower and propagator. It blooms rather late.

Orange Queen—A beautiful deep bright orange. It grows splendid strong bulbs and is one of the finest of the exhibition gladioli.

Sovereign — A beautiful dark purplish blue. This shade of gladioli is always rare and in much demand because it is rare. Our growers originated this type and we consider it one of the loveliest of the purple blues.

PRICES: ½ DOZ. 40c; DOZ. 75c; 100 $4.75; POSTPAID.
THE ABOVE BULBS MAY BE MIXED TO MAKE UP TOTAL QUANTITIES.

Gladiolus.

Tuberoses

Native of this section which produces a beautiful wax-like flower of heavy fragrance. Harvest your bulbs very late in the fall after they have died down and separate before replanting in the spring. These bulbs flower from June until frost. Tuberoses stand more drouth than almost any bulb of which we know, and we recommend them unqualifiedly.

POSTPAID PRICES: 2 FOR 15c; 50c PER DOZ.; $3.00 PER 100.

Tuberose.

Iris (Flags)

Irises are well adapted to our hot climate and increase in almost astounding numbers. Because they do increase so much, and because their flower does not last long they do not enjoy the popularity that they should. They provide a most beautiful mass bed and are also lovely in borders. We can furnish in white, blue or purple.

ROOTS, EACH 25c; 3 FOR 50c; $1.50 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID.

Fl
In

Item
Ageratu
Alyssum
Amaryll
Asters
Baby's I
Bachelo
Balsam
Bluebon
Caladiur
Calendul
Californ
Candy T
Cannas
Cardinal
Carnatic
Castor E
Chrysan
Clarkia
Climbers
Cocksco
Cornflov
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dahlias
Daisy
Delphini
Dianthu
Elephan
Flags
Four o'
Geraniu
Gilliflov
Gladiolu
Globe A
Gourds
Gypsoph
Hibiscus
Hollyho
Hyacinth
Iris
Jack Be
Jack & Bean
Kudju
Lady Sli
Lantana
Larkspu
Marigol
Mignone
Moon F
Morning
Moss Ro
Mournin
Nasturti
Pansies
Periwinl
Petunias
Phlox
Pinks
Poppies
Portulac
Pot Ma
Queen's
Salvia
Scabiosa
Snapdra
Stocks
Sweet A
Sweet P
Tuberos
Verbena
Vinca
Vines
Zinnias

a Permanent Beauty Investment—

Dahlias

Few flowers compare with the Dahlia in wide range of colors and diversity of form. Often they produce flowers six, eight and ten inches in size. For backgrounds they are ideal and make an excellent cut flower. The roots should be taken up at first danger of frost and kept stored in a warm dry place during the winter. When planting in the Spring, a sunny situation is desirable, with plenty of space and air. Dig the soil deeply, drain well and use only well-rotted fertilizer. It is common practice to remove side shoots, leaving a single bloom to a stem to secure larger blooms. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes, after they attain growth.

Jersey Beauty—This is probably the best known and most loved dahlia. It is in a class by itself, produces soft pink bloom carried high above the foliage on a long wiry stem.

Jane Cowl—A large decorative flower of a warm buff and gold blending to a bright salmon at the center. The giant flowers are held on rigid stems producing a superb effect. Be sure to have some of these.

Dakota—A decorative giant, flame red, well adapted to hot weather. This is an especially pleasing decorative dahlia which should be in every garden where a giant red is desired.

Bashful Giant—One of the largest flowering decorative dahlias in existence. Its gigantic blooms are excellent for exhibition, not only because of size, but also for its beautiful coloring. An exquisite apricot with buff and gold tints. One of the best. A very free and continuous bloomer.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—A decorative blossom of soft orchid coloring and unquestionably a dahlia of great merit. Its charming color, very large flowers, and long, strong stems made it the cynosure for all eyes at recent exhibitions. A lovely deep, mauve-pink of perfect form, a true decorative type which is impressive in its very large size. Extremely strong growing, very abundant blooming, and lending itself to either exhibition or garden uses with equal success.

Jean Kerr—A lovely show dahlia, and probably the most popular white dahlia grown. It is very similar in type to the Darlene, flowers being uniform and perfect and produced on long stems well above the foliage.

POSTPAID PRICES: 20c EACH; 6 FOR $1.10; $2.25 PER DOZEN. YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE.

Bashful Giant Dahlias.

Pride of Stratford—The best orange decorative dahlia. A wonderful bloomer, holds its large size and perfect form throughout the season and does well in any kind of soil.

Pride of California—Mammoth rich "American Beauty" red dahlia; very tall vigorous grower, flowering continuously from early summer until late fall. Its perfectly formed flowers are produced on strong stems, well above the foliage. Decorative type. Exceptionally large.

Yellow Duke—The popularity of this lovely show dahlia has never waned. It is a glowing yellow which has been demanded year after year by dahlia lovers everywhere.

Queen Mary—A decorative rose pink which is becoming better known annually. We recommend that you try this one this year believing you will want it in your garden regularly.

D. M. Moore—Another very popular show dahlia. Its deep velvety maroon flowers are almost black. One of the loveliest of the dahlias, if you like a dark color.

POSTPAID RICES: 15c EACH; $1.75 PER DOZEN. YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE.

Caladiums (Elephants Ears)

The large variety known as "Elephant Ears" which describes their huge green leaves perfectly. They make splendid backgrounds for other shrubbery or flowers and are beautiful in sunken gardens requiring beds of high standing foliage.

POSTPAID PRICES: SMALL BULBS 20c; MEDIUM BULBS 25c; LARGE BULBS 50c.

Caladiums.

Amaryllis

The vivid lilies which are so pleasing because of the immensity of their flower. Not infrequently they measure five and six inches in width. They are a deep, velvety, glowing red in color with white stripes. Be sure to plant some this year.

PRICES: EACH 35c; PER DOZEN $3.60; POSTPAID.

Queen's Wreath

A lovely climber, with a deep rose bloom. Foliage beautiful. A hardy climber, well suited to this climate.

POSTPAID, EACH 35c; DOZEN $3.60.

Amaryllis.

Buy The Best Varieties of Bulbs For a Permanent Beauty Investment—

Cannas

The Canna is one of the most popular decorative plants for backgrounds and solid colorful beds. Its stately beauty and the beauty of its broad leaves of green or bronze, topped by clusters of vivid colors lend themselves to a great variety of garden schemes. The Canna is very hardy as a summer plant, and when given sufficient moisture, will spread rapidly and bloom profusely. The reasonable price justifies every garden having plenty of colorful Cannas.

King Humbert — 3½ feet. Foliage bronze and the finest bronze leaved Canna. Its large orange scarlet flowers are streaked with crimson and gold. It is an orchid-flowering Canna that does remarkably well in this section of the country.

Yellow King Humbert—4 feet. Foliage a very dark green, flowers a deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red. Another orchid-flowering canna with giant flowers which if given a lot of water will grow as high as six feet, very showy.

Yellow Plume—3½ feet. Pure beautiful delicate yellow flowers on long stems. Produces splendid cut flowers.

City of Portland — 3½ feet. Grows increasingly popular, largely because it does not fade in hot weather. It produces a deep pink bloom with flowers borne well above the foliage.

The President—4 feet. A rich glowing scarlet with immense flowers sometimes seven inches across when full open. Flowers are produced on strong erect stalks well above the heavy foliage.

POSTPAID: 10c EACH; 75c PER DOZEN.
YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE.

President Canna.

Gladiolus

This hardy, beautiful flower has gained rapidly in popular favor in this section, because it is so decorative, is easy to grow and blooms the first season. Gladiolus will thrive in almost any good soil except stiff clay. They require full sunlight and are liable to injury if too rich fertilizer is used. Plant bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart, the large ones 4 inches deep and the small ones 2 inches deep. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way you will have a succession of blooms. Use water freely during the active growing season, to insure fine blossoms.

Gold Eagle—Be sure to include this in your list of glads this year. It is one of the loveliest of the deep golden yellows—very early, and very prolific. A handsome florist's variety. Very satisfactory in the south.

Halley — A deep, salmon pink. Another handsome florist's variety. Hardy and very prolific. Splendid placement. A good, strong bulb which you should by all means plant this year. Another very fine glad for the south.

Crimson Glow—Tail, rich dark crimson—one of the best for florist's use. Rugged and disease resistant. A lovely flower of which the Dallas florists can never get enough.

Berty Snow — One of the handsomest of the lavenders. This is a flower that everyone should have in their Glad bed. It produces beautiful spikes of a gorgeous orchid coloring.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—A giant begonia rose makes one of the largest and heaviest spikes. Unquestionably a winner in exhibition or florist work. Will open as many as 9 flowers at a time.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—This Glad has been a favorite for many years. It is a good heavy blotched pink. A very strong bulb and one for which too much cannot be said.

Betty Nuthall — Warm coral pink and with pale yellow throat, orange tinted. Tall straight spike with from 7 to 10 large flowers open in perfect placement. Does well everywhere. This is a fine bulb grower and propagator. It blooms rather late.

Orange Queen—A beautiful deep bright orange. It grows splendid strong bulbs and is one of the finest of the exhibition gladioli.

Sovereign — A beautiful dark purplish blue. This shade of gladioli is always rare and in much demand because it is rare. Our growers originated this type and we consider it one of the loveliest of the purple blues.

PRICES: ½ DOZ. 40c; DOZ. 75c; 100 $4.75; POSTPAID.
THE ABOVE BULBS MAY BE MIXED TO MAKE UP TOTAL QUANTITIES.

Gladiolus.

Tuberoses

Native of this section which produces a beautiful wax-like flower of heavy fragrance. Harvest your bulbs very late in the fall after they have died down and separate before replanting in the spring. These bulbs flower from June until frost. Tuberoses stand more drouth than almost any bulb of which we know, and we recommend them unqualifiedly.

POSTPAID PRICES: 2 FOR 15c; 50c PER DOZ.; $3.00 PER 100.

Iris (Flags)

Irises are well adapted to our hot climate and increase in almost astounding numbers. Because they do increase so much, and because their flower does not last long they do not enjoy the popularity that they should. They provide a most beautiful mass bed and are also lovely in borders. We can furnish in white, blue or purple.

ROOTS, EACH 25c; 3 FOR 50c; $1.50 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID.

Tuberose.

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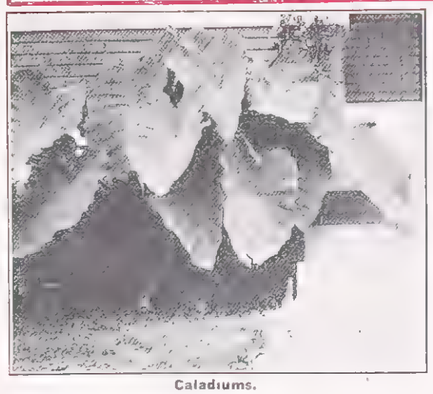
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Amaryllis.

Tall Growing Plants and Flowers For Background

Lantana.

Lantana

A tender perennial which makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large green leaves rise in prolonged succession, verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers in shades of crimson, rose, orange, and yellow, followed by green berries that turn later to a deep blue. Valuable for bedding, and also adapted to pot culture. A most interesting plant. **FINEST MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c.**

Cosmos

Very effective for autumn flowering in broad masses or backgrounds. A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage four to six feet high, covered with large flowers, somewhat resembling single dahlias.

KLONDYKE—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage, more coarsely laciniated than others.

EARLY FLOWERING MAMMOTH MIXED—PKT. 5c. OZ. $1.00.

Dahlias

See Illustration Page 33.

This sturdy little plant can be grown very successfully from seed, as well as bulbs and will bloom the first year. Plant seeds in beds early, and transplant to permanent location.

DOUBLE MIXED—PKT. 10c; OZ. $2.00.

Cosmos.

Climbers, Vines and Backgrounds

FOR PORCHES, FENCES, TRELLISES AND WALLS.

Morning Glory

A beautiful showy climber — a hardy annual. Flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Suitable for arbors, trellises and covering any unsightly object.

HEAVENLY BLUE—A lovely deep blue shading lighter toward the center.

PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

JAPANESE GIANT MIXED—Pkt. 5c; OZ. 35c.

Hyacinth or Jack Bean (Dolichos)

This is an exceptional vine and rapid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers similar to a sweet pea and followed by ornamental seed pods. This is a hardy annual which grows from 10 to 15 feet high. Purple, White, or Mixed.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c.

Cardinal Climber

Dainty annual climber which does remarkably well when planted in warm, sunny locations. Frequently reaches a height of 20 feet. Flowers are very similar to those of Cypress but larger and quite brilliant. **PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.**

Kudzu (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation. A hardy perennial climber which grows from 40 to 60 feet in a single season after becoming established. Extremely valuable for covering verandas, pergolas and unsightly fences. Will thrive on any land that will support vegetable planting.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

Balsam Apple

Very rapid growing climbers giving quick coverage to unsightly places. The flowers are followed by ornamental fruits.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.

Heavenly Blue Morning Glory.

Moon Flower

A very vigorous summer annual. Under favorable conditions will grow from 20 to 30 feet in a single season. Flowers often four inches across and the leaves make excellent shade.

NOCTIFLORA WHITE—PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c.
HEAVENLY BLUE—PKT. 5c; OZ. $1.00.

Gourds

These trailing annual vines are used extensively for covering old fences and other unsightly objects because of their exceptionally rapid growth. Their fruits are much prized by children as toys.

Dipper — Everybody knows the old-fashioned gourd dipper and it always remains interesting and attractive.

Sugar Trough—Thick trough-like shells.

Mixed—Mixtures of a number of varieties gives you an assortment of shapes and sizes.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c.

for Better Flowers

feed them this complete, balanced diet

VIGORO

Complete plant food

Hibiscus

Free blooming and attractive annual, ranging in height from 2 to 4 feet, producing brilliant beautiful flowers, 3 to four inches in diameter. Mixed, pink, yellow, red and white.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c.

Hibiscus.

Keep your plants free from insects—Spray with New Evergreen. See Page 20.

AREN'T HER FLOWERS AND LAWN BEAUTIFUL?

Really, it's not expensive at all to make your garden look like a million! Just a few pounds of inexpensive VIGORO will do it.

VIGORO is the plant food that contains all of the elements plants require from the soil. It's proper nourishment that gives Vigoro-fed plants their great vitality and beauty.

Use Vigoro this year! It costs little and goes far—four pounds properly feeds 100 square feet of lawn or garden area. We recommend clean, odorless

VIGORO

The SQUARE MEAL *that assures rich*

BEAUTY *in Lawns and Flowers*

Delivered Prices:

100 lbs.	$4.00
50 lbs.	2.50
25 lbs.	1.50
10 lbs.	.85
5 lbs.	.45

THIS LITTLE VIGORO SPREADER

gives you an easy, simple way of evenly spreading Vigoro over your lawn at the rate of 4 lbs. to the 100 square feet. It is so simple a child can handle it. Vibration keeps plant food moving through spreader at an even rate. Capacity 10 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas, each ...$1.95**

IMPORTED GRANULATED **PEAT MOSS** TORF MULL

Proper Mulching Means Beautiful Gardens

A mulch is a ground cover which in dry weather holds moisture in the soil and keeps the shock of heat from the roots and in winter helps to hold cold in the soil. Mulching checks evaporation of soil moisture, lessens troublesome weeding and prevents the soil surface from baking and crusting. It should be applied about two inches deep for most purposes.

Its many uses would take more space than we can use in this catalog. Write for our free circular "The Value of Peat Moss for Plants and Trees." It will help you in your plant growing, enable you to have much more beautiful lawns and gardens, with much less effort.

Per Bale of 22 bushels (coverage of 120 sq. ft. 2 inches deep), **F. O. B. Dallas.....$3.50**
Per ½ Bale of 11 bushels, **F. O. B. Dallas.$1.95**
Per 5 bushel bag, **F. O. B. Dallas.....$1.25**

Seed Disinfectants

Increase Yields—Control Disease—Hasten Germination—Improve Crop Quality.

(Free Booklets giving detailed information sent on request. Full instructions for use with each package.)

SEMESAN—For flower, vegetable and nursery crops. Reduces seed rotting and damping-off of seedlings. 1 oz. treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed by dust method; 40 to 60 lbs. by liquid method. **Price: 2 oz. 35c, delivered.**

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. Controls scab and Rhinzoctonia on white potatoes and prevents stem rot and scurf of sweet potatoes. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. **Prices: 4 oz., 45c; 1 lb., $1.50; 5 lbs., $6.75; delivered.**

SEMESAN JR.—For Seed Corn. Prevents seed rotting and controls some forms of root rot. Increases stand and yield. 1 lb. treats 8 bushels of seed corn. **Prices: 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb. $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.75; delivered.**

2% CERESAN—For cotton, millets, peas, sorghums and narcissus. Controls surface seed-borne diseases and prevents seed rot. Reduces damping-off of seedlings. 1 lb. treats from 5 to 8 bushels of seed. **Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., $3.00; 25 lbs., $12.75; 100 lbs., $50.00; delivered.**

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—For Wheat, Oats and Barley. Controls smuts of practically all kinds. 1 lb treats 32 bushels of seed. **Prices: 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. $3.00.**

Oldest and most Widely Used Inoculator in America

NOW SELLS FOR

only **55¢** *per 1 bu. size Alfalfa and Clover*

DRASTIC PRICE REDUCTIONS
Lowest in NITRAGIN History

Established in 1898
The Original Legume Inoculator

Expiration Date — High Bacteria Count — Approved — Tested and Guaranteed

NITRAGIN—A Great Aid In Soil Building—Increases Crop Yields

Your legume planting, will produce larger crops and at the same time build your soil, if you will inoculate the seed before planting with NITRAGIN. Millions of acres of legumes have failed because of improper inoculation. All gardeners know that peas, beans, sweet peas and other plants that bear their seed in a pod, like clover and alfalfa, belong to the legume family. Such plants form partnership at the roots with certain kinds of helpful bacteria called Legume Bacteria, that are able to pump or draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the plant. Without these bacteria, legumes rob the soil of nourishment and have a sickly growth. With the bacteria legumes build the soil, and produce an abundant plant growth. NITRAGIN is a granular soil-like substance, teeming with millions of nitrogen-gathering legume bacteria, scientifically grown. They are safe and easy to apply to seed before planting and will radically increase your yields.

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed to be Inoculated.

CULTURE GROUP "A" — Alfalfa and Sweet Clovers (including Hubam) and Bur Clover.

CULTURE GROUP "B"—Clovers, Medium Red, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover. **½ bu. size, 35c ea.; 1 bu. size, 55c ea.; 2½ bu. size, $1.20 ea.**

CULTURE GROUP "L"—All varieties of Lespedeza—Unhulled or Hulled. Unhulled requires only 1 bu. size. Hulled requires 2 bu. size. **1 bu. size, 35c ea.; 2 bu. size, 55c ea.; 5 bu. size, $1.20 ea.**

CULTURE GROUP "S"—Soy Beans. All varieties.

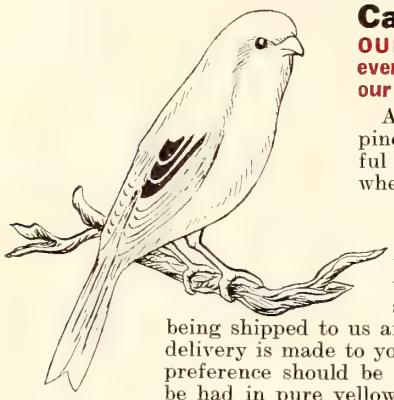
CULTURE GROUP "E" — Peanuts, Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Kudzu, Crotalaria and Beggar Weed. **1 bu. size, 35c ea.; 2 bu. size, 55c ea.; 5 bu. size, $1.20 ea.; 10 bu. size, $1.75 ea.; 25 bu. size, $3.75 ea.**

CULTURE GROUP "C"—Vetches (Hairy, Spring, Wild), Austrian Peas, Canadian Field and Garden Peas, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas and Lentils.

CULTURE GROUP "D"—Field and Garden Beans (Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans). **½ bu. size, 30c ea.; 1 bu. size, 45c ea.; 1-2/3 bu. size (100 lb. size), 65c ea.; 5 bu. size, $1.85 ea.; 12½ bu. size, $4.25 ea.**

NEW GARDEN SIZE—For Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, and Lupines. Inoculates any amount up to 4 lbs. seed. **Price .....** **10¢**

Remember . . .
Legumes NOT Inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS"
Legumes WELL Inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS"



Canaries—Song Birds of the Nation

OUR GUARANTY—We guarantee live delivery of every bird ordered from us. We further guarantee our birds to be exactly what they are represented to be.

A Singing Canary brings a wealth of cheer and happiness—a glad harbinger of joy. And what a delightful gift! You are giving countless hours of happy song when you give a canary.

St. Andreasberg Rollers

These birds are imported from the best breeders in the St. Andreasberg region of Germany. They are trained for their purity in tone, their range of notes and their volume of song. The birds are graded before being shipped to us and gradings are confirmed by us before delivery is made to you. Birds are not graded by color. Color preference should be stated in ordering, however. They can be had in pure yellow, spotted, or dark birds but it will be necessary for us to reserve the right to change color preferences if correct tonal grading is not available in color specified. **Prices F. O. B. Dallas:**

	SINGERS	HENS
Grade No. 1	$7.50	$3.00
Grade No. 2	6.50	2.75

American Warbler and Hartz Mountain Singers

These Canaries are native American birds whose song is the chopper or natural bird song. The American Warbler has the loudest tone. The Hartz Mountain a softer tone. **Prices, F. O. B. Dallas:**

	SINGERS	HENS
Grade No. 1	$3.95	$1.50
Grade No. 2	2.95	1.25
Grade No. 3	2.45	1.00

Justrite Bird Foods

Imported Bird Seed—Fine, triple air-washed, selected imported Canary and Rape seed in balanced quantities. Used extensively by owners and breeders of St. Andreasberg Rollers. **14 OZ. BOX, 15c.**

Love Bird Seed—An ideal mixture of a variety of essential foods necessary to promote good health. Relished by Parakeets, Large Finches, Nonpareils, Java Sparrows, Red Birds and Cardinals. **14 OZ. BOX, 15c.**

Parrot Food—An ideal mixture containing necessary Seeds, Grains, Nuts and Polly Crackers, all of which will be relished by your parrot. **16 OZ. BOX, 25c.**

Song Restorer—Justrite Song Restorer is a combination of the finest quality of ingredients available. It will positively aid your canary to regain its lost song and materially increase its vitality. **4 OZ. BOX, 20c.**

Color and Pepper Food — Invaluable during moulting and breeding period. Brings out deep yellow color so much desired by bird fanciers. **4 OZ. BOX, 20c.**

Nestling and Mating Food—A wholesome and highly nourishing food that will keep birds in perfect health, plumage and song. Invaluable to mother and young birds during breeding period. Packed in sealed cartons. **4 OZ. BOX, 10c.**

Mocking Bird Food—Just the thing for mocking birds, which require a varied diet. **LARGE BOX, 25c.**

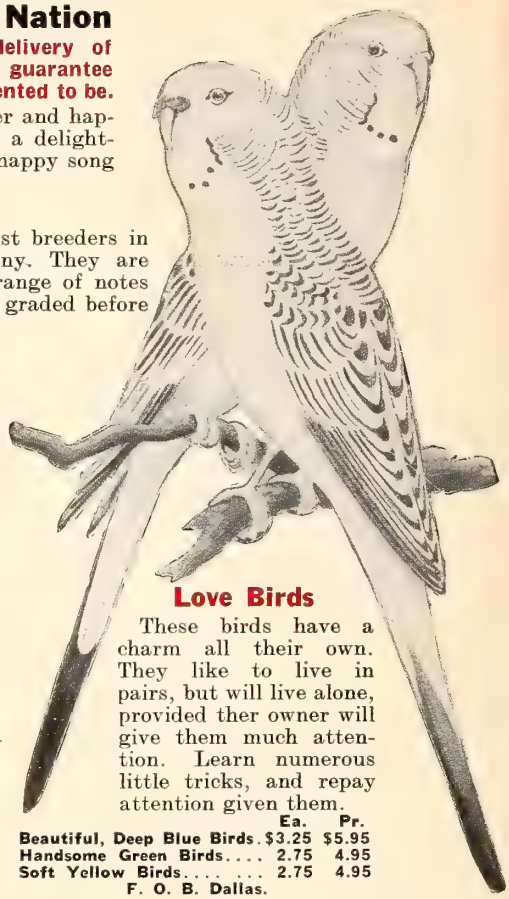
Vitamin Health Food—A health preserving food containing Cod Liver Oil for cage birds, especially canaries. Highly recommended for breeding birds, weak and young birds. Promotes vitality, egg production, fertility and hatchability. Supplies Vitamin B for nervous system and Vitamin A and D for building bone, body, muscle, feathers and overcoming leg weakness. **4 OZ. CAN, 20c.**

Canary Treat—A mixture of selected and wholesome ingredients, including pure honey, relished by all canaries. Will not fall apart or become sticky. Wholesomeness made possible by toasting process. Metal holder for fastening in cage. Treat your bird to a Canary Treat. **EACH 5c; DOZEN 60c.**

Honey Roll—With Charm Bell. Same ingredients as Canary Treat, but larger and having one of the interesting, sweet sounding charm bells. Your bird will like the bell. **EACH 10c; DOZEN $1.00.**

Moulting Food—Justrite Moulting Food is guaranteed to hasten the moult quickly and normally restoring fine beautiful feathers without injuring health or song. Justrite Color and Pepper Food should be fed with Justrite Moulting Food. **4 OZ. CAN, 20c.**

PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.



Love Birds

These birds have a charm all their own. They like to live in pairs, but will live alone, provided ther owner will give them much attention. Learn numerous little tricks, and repay attention given them.

	Ea.	Pr.
Beautiful, Deep Blue Birds	$3.25	$5.95
Handsome Green Birds	2.75	4.95
Soft Yellow Birds	2.75	4.95

F. O. B. Dallas.

Bulk Bird Foods

Magnolia Canary Mixture — A mixture of Sicily Canary. German Rape, millet and hemp, in proper proportions for health. **2 LBS. 35c; 6 LBS. $1.00.**

Magnolia Roller Mixture—A mixture of Sicily Canary, German Rape and Millet, designed for best song production. **2 LBS. 35c; 6 LBS. $1.00.**

Magnolia Love Bird Mixture—A mixture of Sicily Canary and millet, balanced for Love Birds. **2 LBS. 35c; 6 LBS. $1.00.**

Magnolia Finch Mixture—Consisting of millet and canary for strawberry finches and goldfinches. In ordering, be sure to state type of finch for which food is wished. **2 LBS. 35c; 5 LBS. $1.00.**

Sicily Canary Seed—A splendid diet for reconditioning a canary which is not responding to usual treatment. Feed for a month with only a tonic of apple twice a week. **2 LBS. 35c; 6 LBS. $1.00.**

Hemp—Good parrot food and also much liked by the bee bee paroquets and cardinals. Should be fed to canaries in very limited quantities as it is too rich a food for them. **2 LBS. 35c; 6 LBS. $1.00.**

Millet—Frequently used as the principal food for strawberry finches. **2 LBS. 30c; 7 LBS. $1.00.**

Recleaned Sunflower Seed—Fine for parrots—in fact, their main food. **2 LBS. 30c; 8 LBS. $1.00.**

PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

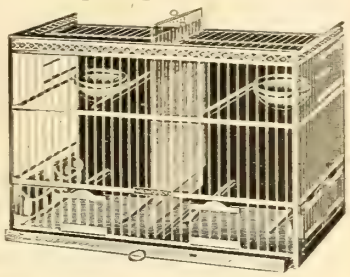
Magic Song Restorer

A mixture that birds like and which brings them into song quickly. It also keeps them in song, hastens moult and is a general health food of much value. We recommend an egg food cup of this daily or every other day in addition to the regular food. **PER BOX, 25c; $2.50 PER DOZEN.**

Prices F. O. B. Dallas; Add Postage for Mail Delivery.

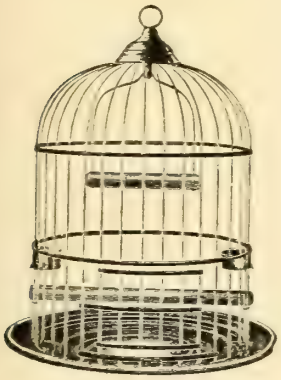
Breeding Cage

These are very fine cages, which may be used for flight cages, as well as breeding cages, by removing the partition. Will take care of two pairs of canaries for breeding purposes. Cages have both solid and wire partition with metal dropping drawer, closed back, four glass cups, 6 perches and two nests. They are enameled white and are very durably constructed.



No.	Dimensions	Ship'g. Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
86	19x10x14¾	12 lbs.	$5.45
87	22x11x16¼	14 lbs.	5.95

No. 1916 Cups to fit, per pair..50c



Parrot Cages

It requires an exceptionally well built cage to hold a parrot, since these birds are strong, and climb all over the cage. Our parrot cages are of heavy construction, sufficient to care for the most active and heaviest parrot successfully. The base is made of spun zinc, with tinned wires substantially welded together. Complete with swing, perches and seed cups.

No.	Diam.	Height	Ship'g. Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas
80	14 in.	23 in.	16 lbs.	$6.95
90	17¾ in.	30 in.	19 lbs.	8.95

No. 1912 Parrot Cups, each.....50c

The next time you are wondering "What shall I give?" decide to present a canary. The ideal gift for Birthday, Wedding, Graduation, Christmas, Mother's Day, Father's Day—for the invalid, to cheer the weary hours.

Princess Cage and Stand

A beautiful bird home which will enhance the beauty of any room and care for your pet perfectly. Among the colors listed below you will undoubtedly find the one which will best suit you.

Both cages and stands are substantially built and come to you in condition to assemble and set up quickly.

Cages—Size, 11 inches in diameter; 14 inches high. Equipment — 3 perches, swing and closed cups. Colors, two-tone.—base, trimmings and top one color and the balance of the case a second color. Chrome butterflies act as hooks.

Stands — Height, 5 ft. Constructed of ⅝ inch tubing with a handsome, heavy, fancy base. Colors — two-tone to match the cages.

Colors: Red and Black. Two-tone green, with Chrome trimmings. Ivory and Brown.

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas.

Cage only	$1.25
Stand only	1.50
Cage and Stand	2.50

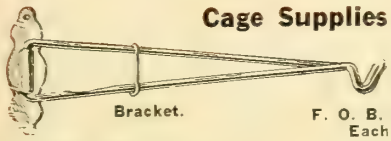
Bird Remedies and Cage Necessities

BIRD GRAVEL

A supply of this gravel should be in the bottom of the cage all the time. Justrite Silver Gravel contains calcium Carbonate and bird charcoal, and will not cake on the bird's feet. **32 OZ. SPOUT CAN, 15c.**

F. O. B. DALLAS. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Cage Supplies



Bracket.

Egg Food Cup.

	F. O. B. Dallas Each	Doz.
Egg Food Cup	$ .05	$ .30
Opal Glass Bath Tubs	.15	1.50
Green Glass Bath Tubs	.15	1.50
Blue Glass Bath Tubs	.15	1.50
Wall Brackets, nickel, 12-in., Style Q	.15	1.50
Wall Brackets, brass, 12-in., Style I	.15	1.50
Cage Springs, medium	.10	1.00
Cage Springs, small	.10	1.00
Brass Chains and Springs	.15	1.50

Spring.

Open Cup.

Breeding Cage Cups — **Prices: 25c ea.; 2 for 50c; dozen.....$3.00**

Feed Cups: Opal, closed top; Green, Blue, Tan or Ivory Lustre, closed top—**Prices: 10c ea.; dozen..$1.00**

Bird Nests—**Prices: 15c ea.; 2 for 25c; dozen $1.50**

Closed Cup.

	Each	Doz.
Nesting Hair	$ .10	$1.00
Parrot Books	.35	
Paroquet (Love Bird) Books	.50	
Leg Bands, aluminum (open or closed)		.20
Leg Bands, colored		.20
Cage Swings	.10	1.00

Bath Tub.

Perch Stock (can be cut to fit). Per inch.....01

ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

CUTTLE BONE

Should be in every canary, finch or hard-billed bird's cage. Complete with holder. **LARGE SIZE, 10c; SMALL SIZE, 5c.**

BIRD SALVE

Gives immediate relief to sore feet, sore legs and scaly legs. First bathe and dry legs and feet, then apply salve and massage gently. **BOX, 15c.**

PARROT TONIC

Keeps parrots in good condition when fed once a week as tonic. Gives immediate relief to parrots suffering from asthma, catarrh, hoarseness, colds, loss of appetite and bleeding bowels. **BOTTLE, 25c.**

BIRD BITTERS

For canaries, love birds, parrots and other cage birds. A stomach tonic and corrective. Aids digestion and stimulates appetite. An effective remedy for colds and sore throat. Dropper comes with each bottle of bitters.

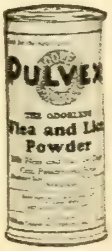
BOTTLE, 25c; SMALL SIZE, 10c.

LICE POWDER

Be sure to keep your birds free from lice. Justrite Lice Powder is of the highest grade, packed in shaker top can. **BOX, 10c.**

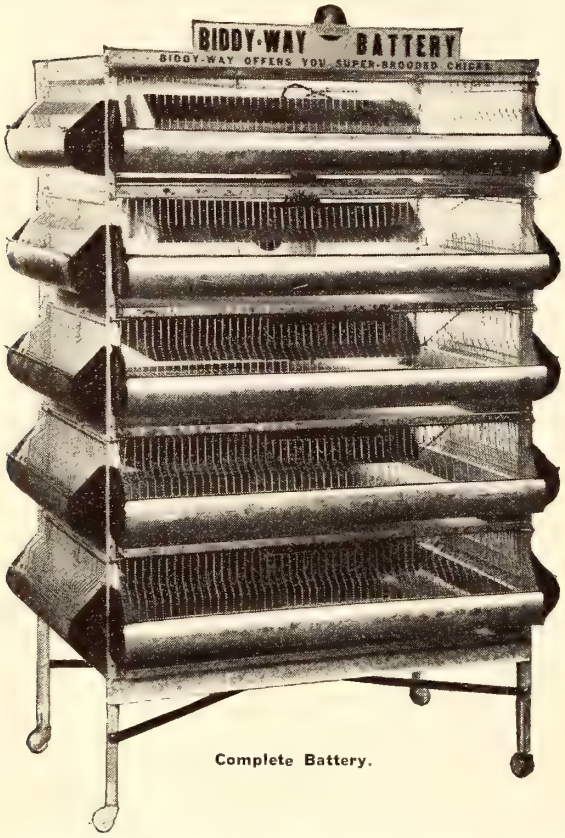
ABOVE PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS.
ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Use Pulvex for Fleas on all Animals

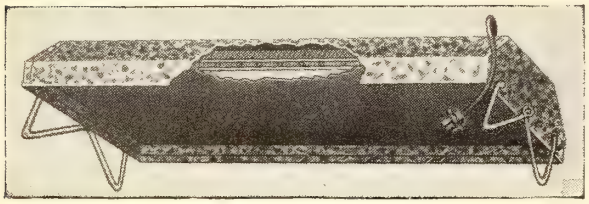


This popular Flea Powder always kills all the fleas and lice on the animal. Pulvex not only kills the fleas and lice but keeps them off for 7 days or longer. Absolutely harmless, even if swallowed; non-irritating to the skin. Pulvex is ideal for cats and birds as well as dogs. Odorless, easy to use, economical. Pulvex will absolutely protect dogs, cats and birds against the discomforts and dangers of fleas.

2 oz. Shaker Can; Postpaid.....50c



Complete Battery.



Biddy-Way Contact Heater.

Improved Biddy-Way Batteries

The improved Biddy-Way Batteries have been built to provide you the most convenient system of handling baby chicks, to broilers, that has thus far been devised. Each new improvement has been tried out through positive experiments before being installed, and has been proven to be thoroughly practical. These batteries are not the result of engineering theories—they have been built around the actual experience of brooding chicks and producing broilers, and high egg laying battery hens. You, therefore, profit from the installation of such equipment.

Biddy-Way Starter

Overall height, 72 inches; width 50¾ inches; depth, 30¾ inches.
Inside height, 9½ inches; width 41½ inches; depth, 26¼ inches.
Area inside, 1100 square inches per section.
Heater Details—Size 16x28 inches, fully enclosed and insulated.
Feeders—One 42½ inches long, the other 25 inches long. They are 3¾ inches wide (inside) and 3¼ inches deep. A ¾ inch flange along outer edge is turned out and along the inner edge is turned in, to prevent waste and keep feed off the floor.
Waterer—Designed to keep water off floor. Length 25 inches, capacity 3 quarts. Located in one end (optional) of battery, to prevent fouling with feed.
Frame—Heavy angle iron processed over complete equipment so holes always match.
Assembly—Made easy by our method of assembling the sides at the factory so all you need do is attach the front and back members.
Front Grid—Heavy welded assembly carrying convenient, drop down door.
End Grids—Heavy welded assembly, quickly detached when the heaters are to be taken out.
Capacity—625 chicks, to 7 days old, easily.
Floors—½x½ heavy gauge wire screen over steel rod frame, the whole tinned after fabrication. Removable, of course.
Dropping Pans—Built to outlast the battery, of extra heavy (24 gauge) galvanized steel, plus two "V" shaped reinforced members welded lengthwise to the under side. They project out at front to protect the feeders below, and are 2 inches below the floors.

Biddy-Way Contact Heater

This heater presents a uniformly heated surface right down to the chick's back. Most battery plants maintain close temperature control through the use of the Temp-O-Stat or other means. It is becoming generally accepted that for best results room temperature should be between 70 degrees and 75 degrees, with 90 degrees to 95 degrees available under contact heaters. For controlled temperatures, therefore, the Biddy-Way Battery No. P7-7638 is ideally heated, for it boosts the room heat exactly 20 degrees—no more, no less. With the entire battery in use, the total consumption for a day is only 100 watts. On a 3c rate, it would cost just 14c per day for electricity. As chicks grow, the raising of the heaters automatically adjusts the heat application. Size 16x28 inches.

Where uniform temperatures are not maintained, the C7-30, 60-watt Biddy-Way, either with or without automatic control can be furnished. These contact heaters may be installed in any of your old batteries.

		Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
P7-76	Biddy-Way Battery, no electric equipment	279 lbs.	**$54.50**
P7-7638	Biddy-Way Battery with 38-watt heaters	342 lbs.	**74.50**
P7-7630	Biddy-Way Battery with 60-watt heaters	342 lbs.	**74.50**
P7-7640	Biddy-Way Battery, automatic heaters	347 lbs.	**80.00**
C7-3	Biddy-Way Contact Heater, with legs, 60-watt	13 lbs.	**4.75**
C7-30	Biddy-Way Contact Heater, with chains, 60-watt	14 lbs.	**4.75**
C7-40	Biddy-Way Contact Heater, with Automatic Control	13 lbs.	**7.00**

Intermediate Battery

(Illustrated on Back Cover)

In general, the Intermediate (or Grower) is the same as the Starter. It differs in these particulars—

The side and front grids are designed so the birds feed through them. The front grids carry the same new door with its exclusive latch. The end grids are removable.

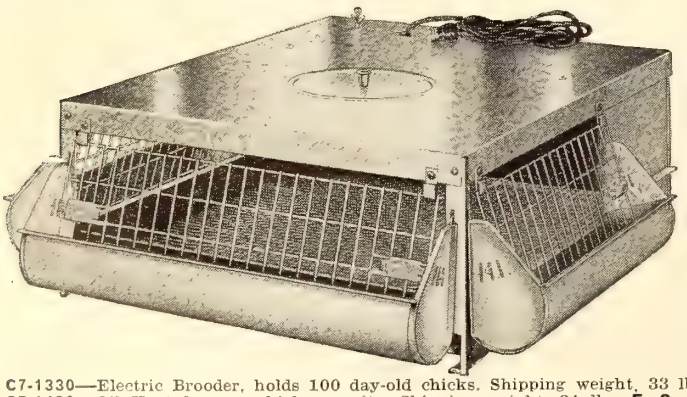
The feeders and waterers are adjustable upward (3 positions). The feeders are equipped with non-waste grids of heavy welded wire.

There are adjusting slides on the grids, so that even day old chicks can be retained.

The floor mesh is ½x⅞ inches as preferred for growing birds. Some operators prefer this mesh even for "day olds".

This model incorporates all the features of Biddy-Way convenience and quality construction together with the details needed for birds from three to seven weeks old. It is generally used in a heated room, although Biddy-Way heaters can be installed without any alterations.

P7-75 Intermediate Battery. Unheated, Wt. 255 lbs.
F. O. B. Dallas **$54.50**

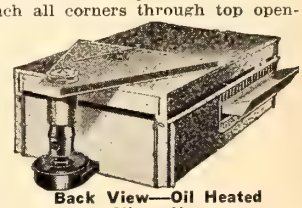


Silver Hen

Eliminates Cannibalism—Reduces Mortality and Labor

The ideal unit for Fancier or Suburbanite. Inside dimensions 24 inches wide, 30 inches deep, with 9½ inches head room. Side grids instantly removable or instantly locked tight against opening. Adjust most practically. Slides on grid have a semi-locking snap action as they slip into slots.

Electric Model uses Snap Action Automatic Control, and a fully enclosed element of 150 watts. For use with Direct Current a condenser must be added to save the switch. Heavy curtain encloses heated section. You can easily reach all corners through top opening, and the sides can be removed without disturbing the feeders, for access to the chicks. Oil heated model has all improvements, with the same heating arrangement as formerly. Large lamp outside and a large radiator warms the interior. No fumes can enter.



Back View—Oil Heated Silver Hen.

C7-1330—Electric Brooder, holds 100 day-old chicks. Shipping weight, 33 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas** $7.50
C7-1430—Oil Heated, same chick capacity. Shipping weight, 34 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas** 7.75

Finishing Battery for Broilers

A Finisher is the most simple in design of all battery equipment, yet an ideal design is not arrived at without careful study and practical experience. Our model has been continually improved for many years. It is proving entirely satisfactory to operators of large modern Broiler Plants.

All birds are accessible through the quick-opening front door with its new, exclusive latch. Birds cannot open it. Three heavy wires welded along the bottom of the front grid greatly stiffen it and prevent birds picking down under the feeders into the dropping pan. The wire used in the front and sides is much heavier. The floor clearance has been increased to 12¾ inches to make for easier sweeping up and eliminate tiresome stooping.

This is a battery for broilers or young pullets between the ages of 4 and 12 weeks. Used for the third stage in our Broiler Plants. Like all of our Batteries, it will roll through an ordinary door.

Head room is 13 inches as required for older birds.

Front and side grids have larger openings so fowls 3 months old feed readily.

Floors are of ¾-inch mesh, tinned after fabrication. Nothing finer.

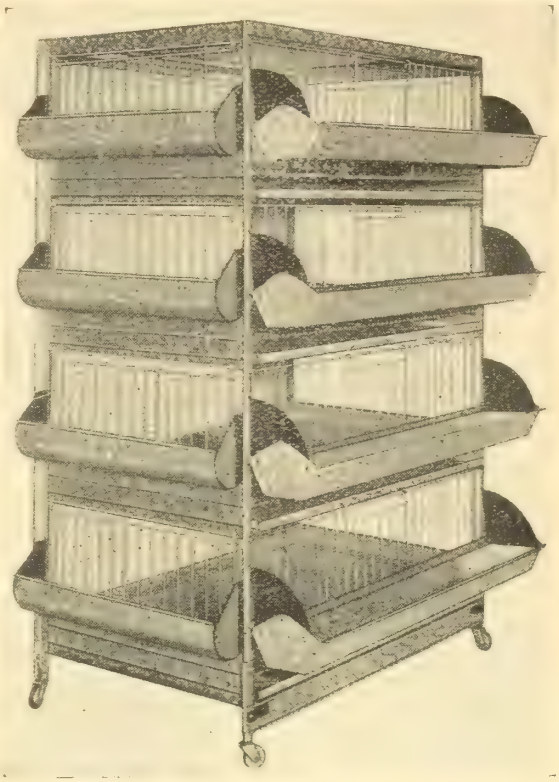
The single feeder, 42½ inches long, mounted on front, is extra large, 6¾ inches wide by 3⅛ inches deep, with non-billing grid as a feed follower. There is no need for more feed space. It adjusts upward.

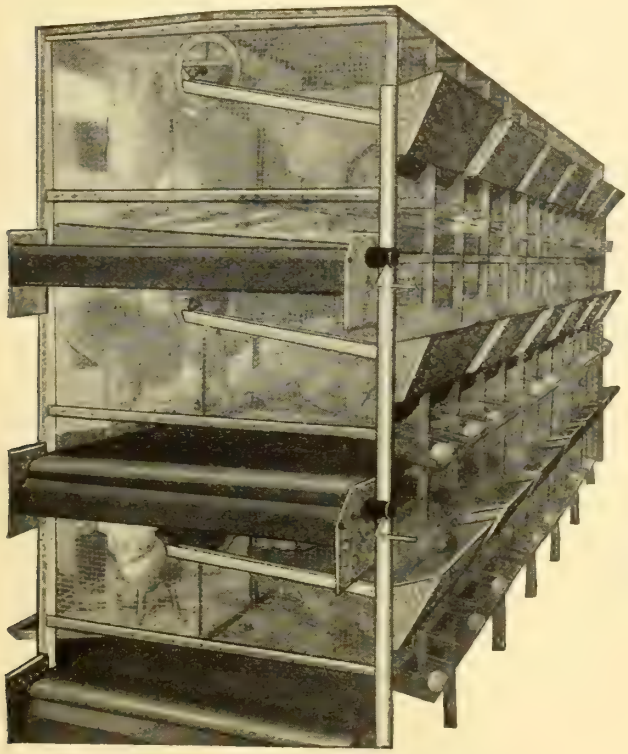
Water pans, same as on P6-75. They should be cleaned daily so greater capacity is of no benefit.

When a number of these are installed in a compact row, the convenient design becomes particularly valuable. Then all the birds can be handled quickly, with a minimum of fuss and disturbance.

Capacity 100—2 lbs. broilers. Overall height 73 inches, width 34 inches, length 47 inches.

P7-44—Finisher, Shipping Wt., 210 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas**.....$35.00





Gro-Mor

BATTERY BROODER advantages at minimum cost. Wire Screen Floor—Long Life Construction—Non-glowing element, Outside feeder and waterer. Sides galvanized steel with deep stiffening folds. Feed openings have turned edges, readily adjusted to retain smallest chicks. Top heavy fiber board. Conserves heat and barring abuse, will last for years. Floor area 24x24 inches, headroom 7 inches. On the basis of brooding space, competes with cheapest paper brooders, although it is a quality brooder, as you will rapidly see. Furnished either for bulb or element.

Hen Batteries

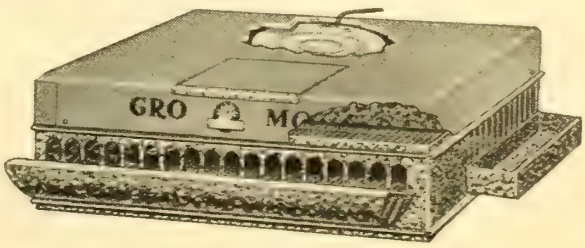
Just like those used so successfully at the Texas Centennial Egg-Laying Contest. These hen batteries have proven merit. There are numbers of installations all over the United States. They were on exhibition at the Century of Progress—and 10 of them were used for the Egg Laying Contest at the Texas Centennial, in which approximately 600 hens competed.

Detailed Description

Corner Posts "T" shaped formed of one-piece very heavy galvanized steel. Feed pans have shell compartment in center and a record card holder on front. Pans big, properly shaped and feed protected from billing by two wires across each feed section. Floors of tinned wire, solidly welded with upturned sides and egg receiver. Waterers in center to avoid fouling feed. Cages 12 inches wide, 17½ inches long, 18 inches high. Clearance above ground 11 inches, with a post only every 24 inches, means ease in cleaning up, a big factor in convenience. Easily assembled.

12 hen battery has dropping pans and hand filled waterers. The 60 and 72 hen size have flexible metal belts and running water.

	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Factory
P7-112—12 hen battery	101 lbs.	$ 22.00
P7-160—60 hen battery	470 lbs.	110.00
P7-172—72 hen battery	580 lbs.	130.00



Stock No.	Description	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
C7-634	Gro-Mor (For bulb heat)	13 lbs.	$3.10
C7-624	Gro-Mor, Element heated	15 lbs.	3.50
EL-1	Element only, with leads		.80
	Violet, 60 watt bulb	**Ea. 50c.**	**Doz. 5.75**

Victor Show Bands

Made of aluminum with celluloid number pates, adjustable to fit any size leg. 4 colors: Red, blue, green, yellow. Numbered 1 to 200. **Postpaid prices.**

Boxes of 12....$ .40 Boxes of 50....$1.45
Boxes of 25.... .75 Boxes of 100... 2.75

Bandettes

Made in 4 colors: Blue, red, yellow, green. Three sizes: No. 4 for baby chicks. No. 9 for Leghorns, and No. 11 for Rocks, Reds, etc.

Sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color; 1-25, 26-50, and so on. Numbers to 200 in yellow and green; 600 in red and blue. Special orders above those numbers.

POSTPAID PRICES:

No.	25	50	100	500	1000
4	$ .40	$ .70	$1.25	$5.35	$10.00
9	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50
11	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50

Reliable Show Bands

Made of aluminum with celluloid plates. Adjustable. Same colors as Victor. Numbered 1 to 100.

	Postpaid
Box of 12	$ .25
Box of 25	.50
Box of 50	.95
Box of 100	1.75

Aluminum Leg Bands

No. 130
POSTPAID PRICES

Made of sheet aluminum with large raised numbers, easy to read. Adjustable for any size fowl. Numbered 1 to 4,999, as wanted. Come 100 to box in numbers above 100. Do not break boxes.

12 bands ....$ .15 100 bands ....$ .65
25 bands .... .25 500 bands 2.65
50 bands .... .40 1000 bands 4.75

Pigeon Bands

Colored celluloid with aluminum back; ½ inch wide. Double numbers on Red, Blue, Green, or Yellow; secure tongue and slot fastener. 25 pairs to the set.

	25 pairs	50 pairs	250 pairs
Postpaid Prices	$ .75	$1.25	$6.00

KWIK-ON Aluminum Leg Band

These bands are made of aluminum in six colors: red, green, blue, orange, yellow and black. They are light in weight, extremely easy to put on and very durable.

The bands are tough — not brittle — and with any reasonable care they will last indefinitely and they will not come off. They are packed 100 of one color in a box.

DELIVERED PRICES

Size	25	50	100	500	1000
4	.15	.25	.35	$1.45	$2.40
6	.20	.30	.50	2.00	3.50
8	.20	.30	.50	2.20	3.80
9	.20	.30	.55	2.30	4.00
10	.25	.35	.60	2.30	4.00
11	.25	.35	.65	2.50	4.50
12	.25	.40	.75	3.00	5.50

Colored Leg Bands

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up regularly 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle. Colors: White, black, red, green, blue and yellow. **Postpaid prices:**

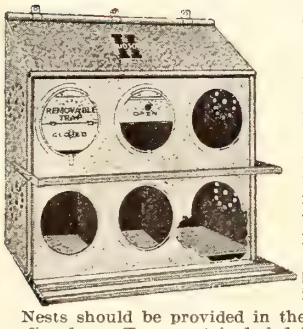
No.	For	Size	25	50	100	500	1000
4	Baby Chicks	¼ in.	$ .15	$ .20	$ .35	$1.45	$2.40
5	Pigeons	5/16 in.	.15	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
6	Growing Chicks	⅜ in.	.15	.25	.45	2.00	3.50
8	Leghorns and Anconas	½ in.	.20	.30	.55	2.20	3.80
9	Large Leghorns	9/16 in.	.20	.30	.55	2.25	4.00
11	Rocks and Reds	⅝ in.	.25	.35	.60	2.40	4.40
12	Orpingtons, etc.	¾ in.	.25	.40	.70	3.00	5.50
14	Turkey Hens	⅞ in	.30	.55	1.00	4.00	7.50
16	Turkey Toms	1 in.	.40	.75	1.40	5.50	10.00

Wing Bands

Numbered or unnumbered, packed 100 to the package, no packages broken. Numbered 1-100; 101-200, etc. **Postpaid Prices**

½ inch in diameter.	100	500	1000
Sealed Wing Bands, Numbered	$1.00	$4.00	$7.00
Sealed Wing Bands, Unnumbered	.95	3.75	6.50
Double End Clinch, Numbered	.60	2.40	4.60
Double End Clinch, Unnumbered	.55	2.15	4.10

Vermin-Free Metal Nests



Clean nests insure clean eggs—and clean eggs are wanted by both merchants, hatcheries and consumers.

Our nests may be purchased either with or without the trap—and the trap is sure—not the kind that merely hopes to keep the hen trapped.

Solid metal bottoms, bolted in place; inclined top to prevent roosting. Perches can be swung up against face of nest after night feeding, preventing hens from roosting either on perches or in the nest. No exposed or sharp edges anywhere. Nest compartment 13¼ inches wide and 13½ inches deep. 9½ inch hole.

Nests should be provided in the ratio of one nest hole for each four or five hens. Traps not included in following prices.

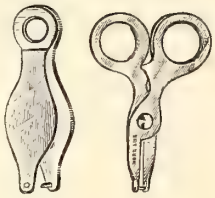
	F. O. B. Factory
H- 6 nest, 6 section, two tiers high, 36½ inches long, 35 inches high, shipping weight 40 lbs.	$ 6.95
H-10 nest, 10 section, two tiers high, 61 inches long, 35 inches high, shipping weight 59 lbs.	9.95
H-15 nest, 15 section, three tiers high, 61 inches long, 50 inches high, shipping weight 89 lbs.	14.65

(See Trap Nest Front listings for trap to fit above nests.)

Poultry Punches

No. 38—PETTY'S—A popular and practical punch for marketing baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.
Each, postpaid 15c

No. 39—IDEAL PUNCH—Improved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.
Each, postpaid 35c

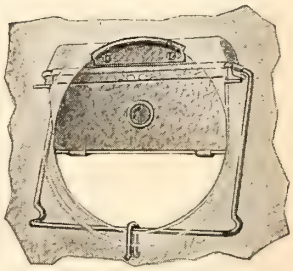


No. 38 No. 39

Automatic Traps and Fronts

Eliminate non-producers — keep trap records—You can make your flock PAY by trapping. There will be no more guess-work.

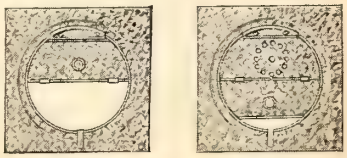
Our locking style traps are positive acting, strictly automatic. After trap is sprung it is impossible for the hen to get out or for another to get in. During the season when the trap is not in use, it may be locked in an upper position out of the way. The large illustration shows the trap for use with metal nest also illustrated on this page. The two smaller illustrations show the trap nest fronts which may be attached to any wooden nest.



No. 30 Trap for Metal Nest.

No. 30 — Locking Style Trap to fit Vermin—Free Metal Nests packed in cartons of 6, 10 or 15. Weight per carton 7, 12 and 17 pounds respectively.
F. O. B. Factory, Ea..45c

No. 31—Trap Nest Front, size 12 inches by 12 inches, size of opening 9¼ inches. Shipping wt., 2 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas, Each** 60c



Open Closed

No. 31 Trap Nest Fronts.

READ WHAT THIS USER SAYS:

Mrs. N. A. Miller, Ada, Okla., writes "I ordered a can of Chigger Chaser from you three or four years ago. Just used it up and I want to say its the only thing I have ever used that keeps the chiggers away. Its wonderful. Please send another box at once."

CHIGGER CHASER keeps chiggers off animals, as well as men. Try it if you have any chigger difficulties.

The Deluxe Silent Salesman

INCREASES YOUR CHICK SALES

ENAMELED IVORY WITH RED AND BLUE TRIMMING

For two years Texas hatcherymen have been proving this for themselves. Many of them have made comparative tests. It's a day of changed merchandising—and rightfully so. Put your chicks out where they can be seen—and they can certainly be seen in this Silent Salesman brooder. Chicks sell themselves in such a brooder.

AND IT IS A BROODER!

It does the job of battery brooding along with selling. Each deck has its own heating unit, automatically controlled. The glass doors surrounding each deck may be adjusted to allow proper ventilation, or may be removed entirely if desired. They give a clear vision to the interior.

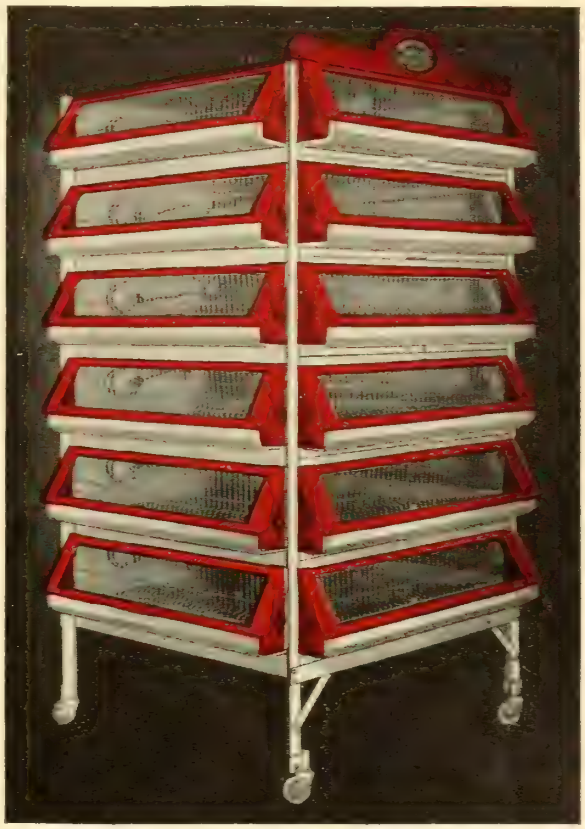
The bar heating element is mounted on center partition, radiating heat onto the backs of the chicks. Brooder may be operated in any room where temperature does not get below 50 degrees. The thermostat control is guaranteed against radio interference.

Construction of this brooder is very sturdy. Frame 1x1x⅛ inch angle iron mounted on easy rolling casters. Deck size 33x35x8. ½x½ inch mesh tinned wire floors; dropping pans 24 gauge galvanized steel. Bottom deck fitted with two interchangeable dropping pans on separate slides which fit all decks. Extra pan prevents floor draft when cleaning.

F.O.B. Dallas
Each

M-8004—Silent Salesman. Four decks high. Affords 4620 sq. in. of brooding space. Over-all size: Height, 65 in. Width, 41 in. Depth, 40 in. For 110-volt A. C. or D. C. Shipping Weight, 310 lbs. Painted 3 colors. . **$83.50**

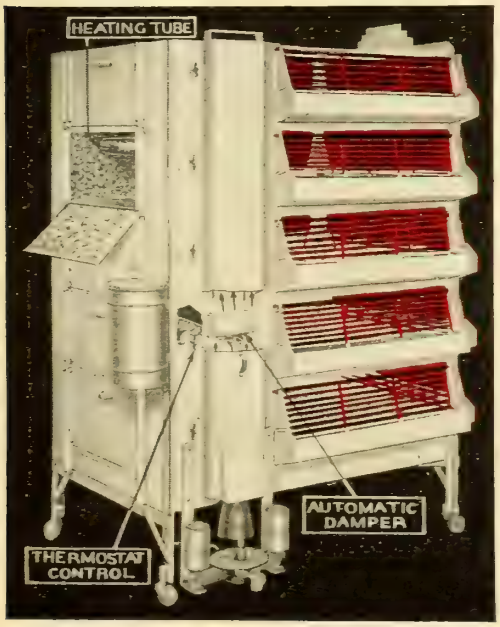
M-8006—Silent Salesman. Capacity, 1000 chicks. Affords 6930 sq. in. of brooding space. Over-all size; Height 75 in. Width 41 in. Depth, 40 in. For 110-volt A. C. or D. C. Shipping Weight, 389 lbs. Painted 3 colors **$107.25**



De Luxe Silent Salesman.

Oil or Gas Heated Battery Brooders

For operation in rooms where temperature does not fall below 45 degrees. Each section is fitted with an Automatic Thermostat Heat Control which permits the use of any number of decks, as required. A large Twin-Float Kerosene (coal oil) burner supplies heat in the oil model. The Gas heated model comes equipped with a dependable gas burner; otherwise being the same as the Oil Model. Warm air circulates through the heating pipes in rear to brooder and the heat is radiated onto the chicks.



Oil Heated Battery Brooder.

Brooder comes in five decks, each deck being 30x48x9¼ inches, with a heat retaining curtain separating the brooding compartment in the rear from the exercising chamber at front of brooder. Adjustable, hinged wire door in each section, can be dropped as a center divider between the compartments, from the outside of the brooder, thereby confining chicks to one compartment for catching. Large door opening in rear panel of brooder, as shown in illustration of Oil Brooder, gives access to heated section, and also permits removing chicks at rear.

Two feed troughs and one water trough, all 31 inches long, provide ample feeding space for chicks in each section and are correctly placed outside brooder to prevent feed waste and contamination. Adjustable wire feed guards are moved outward over the feed troughs to adjust feed opening for chicks of any age.

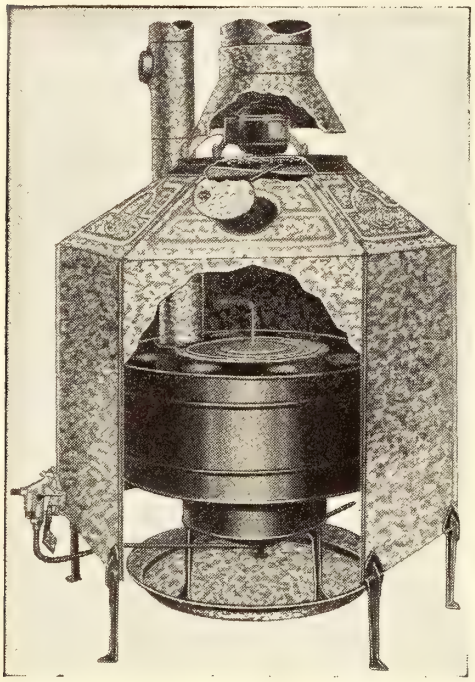
Wire doors easily opened to give free access to the front compartment for removing chicks. Removable floors and clean-out trays provide strict sanitation. Floors are of special tinned wire, ½x½ inch mesh. Two piece dropping pans, for easy handling. Extra set of dropping pans, fitted on separate slides under bottom section protecting against floor drafts and for use to replace pans in other decks when cleaning brooder.

Regularly furnished in Natural Galvanized Finish, but can be had in ivory and red enamel finish at slight additional charge.

F.O.B. Factory

Oil Heated Battery Brooder, 7200 sq. in. floor space. Overall Height: 73 inches. Width, 39x60½ inches. Shipping Weight. 350 lbs. Galvanized finish **$99.00**
Extra for Enameled Finish **3.00**

Gas Heated Battery Brooder, same specifications, same prices. (Be sure to state whether oil or gas heat desired).



Temp-O-Stat

PERFECT BATTERY ROOM HEATER

This heating unit is unquestionably the finest of its type offered on the market. We have had hatcherymen tell us that they have maintained within one degree of heat on temperature ranging from 60 degrees to 5 degrees within twelve hours. You lose time and money with make-shift contrivances for heating battery rooms. Let Temp-O-Stat take over the job.

This heater will heat an insulated room of 4000 cu. ft., and will equalize the heat so there isn't over 2 to 4 degrees difference anywhere; will ventilate perfectly, and humidify the air.

The Super-Stat, as the heater is called, has 3900 square inches of radiating surface. There are seven four-inch tubes which run through the drum of the heater. When burning at a rate of four gallons of oil in 24 hours, there is an estimated circulation of 60 cubic feet of air per minute through the seven tubes. All the air in a 10x12 foot brooder house must pass through the heater once every ten minutes, making no allowance for the circulation caused by the drum proper.

The Temp-O-Stat, by having the 3-speed fan placed immediately above the Super-Stat has great efficiency in heat control, blowing the heat to the floor, warming the lower portion of the room, and circulating the heat to all parts of the rom.

The Temp-O-Stat makes it possible to control room humidity, by running a pipe or hose to the pan under the heater and allowing a constant drip of water. Evaporation can be increased by filling the pan with loose porous material.

	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
Temp-O-Stat Complete, Oil Burning	204 lbs.	$61.25
Temp-O-Stat Complete, Gas Burning	182 lbs.	63.25
Super-Stat Only, Oil Heated	99 lbs.	24.75
Super-Stat Only, Gas Heated	90 lbs.	26.75
3-Speed Fan and Motor Only		31.00
Casing Only, Complete		11.00

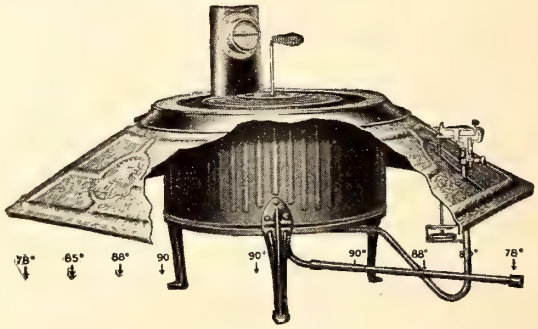
Humane Oil-O-Stat

Eliminates canopy-edge brooding by Correct Heat Distribution.

The purpose of this brooder is to provide ALL chicks at the same time with comfortable, protective temperature, eliminate areas of destructively high temperatures, reduce fuel consumption and provide cool rooms for improvement of vigor and feathering. In other words —scientific brooding.

That it is doing the work is proven by the fact that invariably its users will buy no other type of brooder. The manufacturer tells us that last year definitely proved this to be the outstanding brooder of the nation.

The heater with main drum 12¼ inches deep and full 24 inches diameter from top to bottom is the biggest and most capable heater on the market. Notice on the illustration, the range of temperature. It has all of the fine features of all of the Oil-O-Stats—Easy-clean attachment—base heat deflector—die cast valve with shield—full 24-inch diameter drum—cast iron legs—quick accessibility to burner—safety valve overflow—tilting canopy on heavy steel ring—heat conserving baffles—quick removable inner drum. Comes complete with 72-inch copper tubing and all fittings illustrated. You need only smoke pipe to install and can have the oil tank inside or out of the house.

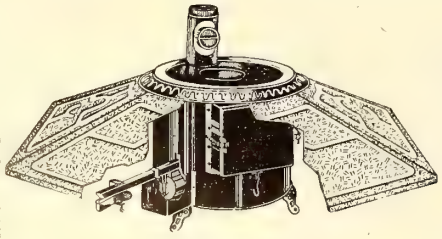


Humane Oil-O-Stat

No.	Canopy Size	Day-Old Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Each
A7-19—Heater Only			59 lbs.	$16.65
A7-1956	56 inch	1200	80 lbs.	19.95
A7-1965	65 inch	1500	83 lbs.	21.00

Wood-O-Stat

For wooded areas this new Wood-O-Stat will be the solution to economical and efficient brooding. While this was not placed on the market until this year, a number were put into use last year, and operated most efficiently. The stove burns cordwood—holds fire over 12 hours easily—regulates excellently. A heavy durable heater which may be used for general home or camp use when not being used for brooding.



Wood-O-Stat

The drum is made of 22 ga. blued steel, 24 inches in diameter. Overall height 25½ inches, drum height 20 inches. Inner lining and inner bottom of 18 ga. steel. Legs cast iron. Cast iron door frame, machined with perfectly flat, smooth face to insure airtight fit. Steel door of extra heavy 16 ga. drops down for fueling, held tight to frame by spring clamps and full steel lined. Perfected Automatic control with counterpose, dual dampers, boxed intake and very heavy steel arms, attached to stove by bolts. Nuts inside held by retainers. Comes only in the 65-inch canopy size.

If you are in the wooded section, you will find this a very practical brooder for your needs.

No. W7-165—Wood-O-Stat Complete, F. O. B. Dallas $19.95

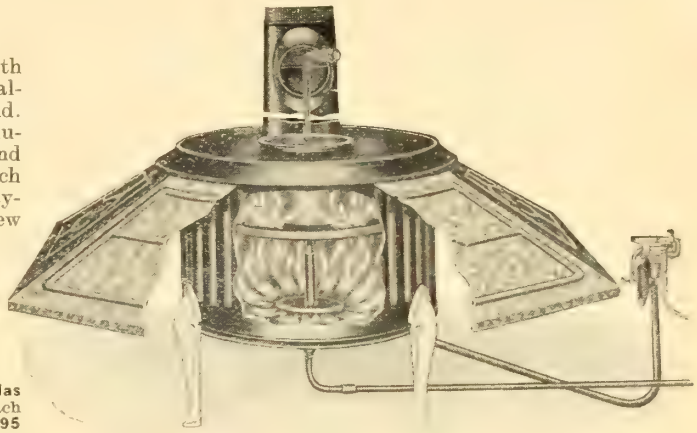
Great Oil-O-Stat

With New Self-Flushing Automatic Control

The surprise value of 1937. A big handsome brooder with the time proven features and super efficiency that has always made the Oil-O-Stat the largest seller in the world. The perfect, precision built control valve has a new, exclusive, instant flush wheel, which prevents airlocks and cleanses the valve in a flash. Compare this massive, 21-inch heater, side by side with others selling for $20.00. Easy-clean burner—no need to lift the top door, even. Just a few turns of the handle.

These brooders have the exclusive heat diffusion against the walls which secures higher wall temperatures per gallon of oil used, plus even temperatures all around the heater. The base heat deflector shields the floor—eliminating the nuisance of a screen guard. Has a 9-gallon oil tank.

No.	Canopy size	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Each
A7-2030	30-inch hood	57 lbs.	$13.95
A7-2045	45-inch canopy	63 lbs.	15.95
A7-2056	56-inch canopy	69 lbs.	16.95
A7-20	Heater only	47 lbs.	12.90
Additional for gas burner instead of oil burner			2.00



Great Oil-O-Stat.

M7-25.

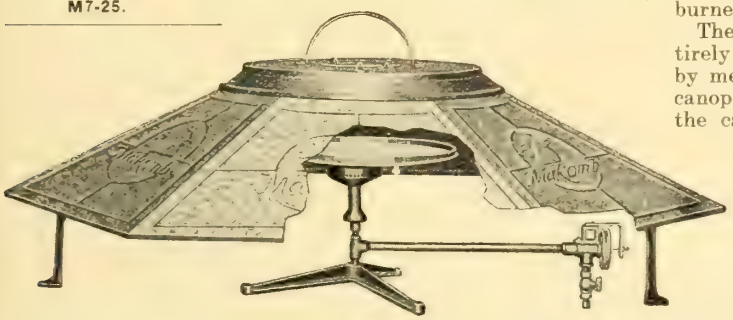
Adjustable Roof Saddle

This exclusive Adjustable Roof saddle is very simple and effective. It consists of two die drawn spheres locked in any desired position by two set screws. Adjusts easily to any pitch roof and takes pipe without cutting or fitting. Die drawn of heavy 26 gauge galvanized steel, with no seams to rust out. Comes complete with 12-inch length of specially formed galvanized pipe and fine rain cap.

M7-25—For 5-inch pipe, shipping weight, 5 lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas** $1.45

STOVE PIPE

If your local hardware man carries stove pipe, it is altogether probable that you can buy this item to better advantage from him. Stove pipe is not a profitable item to handle. In the event you cannot buy to better advantage, we offer you regular blued steel, 5-inch stove pipe to fit any Oil-O-Stat at, per 24-inch length, **F. O. B. Dallas** 20c



Magnolia Gas Brooder

First in the field at reasonable price. The automatic valve is found superior upon actual comparison. The body of the valve is an Alloy Die Casting, the valve stem carefully machined brass and the action extremely smooth. It cannot leak, has pilot adjustment with screw cap, and is needed on all gas burning brooders for better control. Three different burner orifices or jets are supplied to meet any condition.

The canopy is an independent unit on sturdy legs, entirely free from the burner, to prevent direct waste of heat by metal to metal contact. The adjustable ventilator in the canopy top can be left entirely closed, forcing the heat to the canopy edge. The steel shield below the burner is of real value, keeping litter out of the flame, preventing burning soot from reaching the floor, eliminating any hot spot below the burner, providing an even, comfortable brooding temperature under all of the canopy. Chicks brood from edge to edge, under the canopy.

No.	Canopy Size	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
07-347	45-inch Gas Brooder	27 lbs.	$ 9.00
07-356	55-inch Gas Brooder	32 lbs.	10.50
07-V	Automatic Gas Valve Only	2 lbs.	2.70

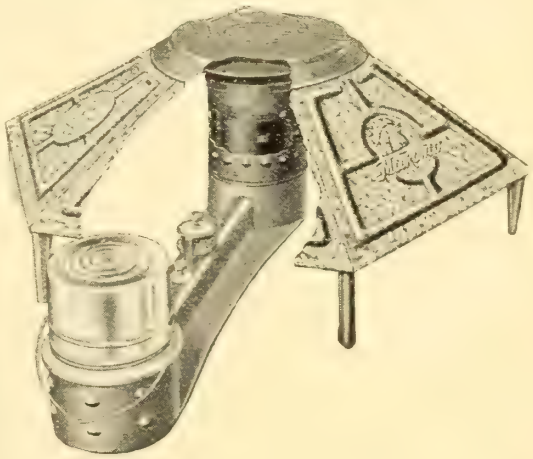
Magnolia Ker-O-Stat Brooder

The Improved Ker-O-Stat holds leadership in efficiency and value. The infallible Safety Pilot Light and full Thermostatic Control make it completely automatic, with no danger of the flame going out. Heat generation on warm days is eliminated, but the pilot relights the burner if the weather gets cooler.

Ker-O-Stat has no wicks, produces no smoke or fumes. In addition to the protecting shell, there's a steel shield around the burner. It keeps chicks out and off; it creates a greater flow of air; it equalizes temperatures so it is not hot near the burner and cold 18 inches away.

A combination shield and drip pan is mounted under the burner. Patented Thermostatic control operates by automatically raising and lowering the entire burner in the constant oil level established in the reservoir. Control is simple, positive and sturdy. Oil pipe line is a solid brazed unit including reservoir, connecting pipe and burner bowl. Two-way feed prevents clogging.

	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	Heater Only	Canopy Only	F. O. B. Dallas Complete
A7-135	35-inch	200	32 lbs.	$9.00	$3.25	$10.20
A7-145	45-inch	300	37 lbs.	9.00	3.75	11.25
A7-255	55-inch	500	43 lbs.	10.45	4.40	12.25



PARTS FOR KER-O-STATS
F. O. B. DALLAS

Lighting Rings (be sure to state size wanted), each	$ .15	Bail for Reservoir	.30
Pilot Wicks, each	.15	Band for Reservoir	.30
Oil Reservoir	1.25	Oil Valve for Reservoir	.40

Vacuum or Float Controlled Founts

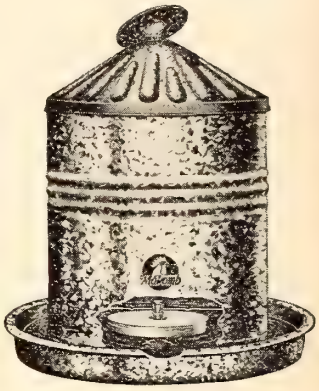
Finer quality in construction and materials cannot be found. Bodies are made of 26 gauge Prime Tite-Coat Steel and pans of 24 gauge.

G7-196
With G7-13

Vacuum Controlled Founts

Vacuum controls the level of water in the all-around trough to the proper depth. A simple valve of spring brass and rubber closes when the outer can is drawn off, preventing flow of water while refilling. A convenient handle at the top of the inside container, well above the top of the can, permits carrying when filled with water. Every edge is rolled to reinforce and hold in shape. Entirely cleanable and sanitary. Heater described in "Float Controlled Fountain" description below. Pan diameter is 15 inches on both 5 and 8 gallon size, not including the wide flanged edge. Trough approximately 2 inches wide to meet a general preference. Stand is 14 inches high; average diameter 29 inches. Legs and perch supports are one-piece, of rigid channel iron, bolted to a triangle of extra heavy steel.

	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
G7-194 5 gallon fountain only	12 lbs.	$2.65
G7-196, 5 gallon fountain and heater	17 lbs.	4.50
G7- 13, Stand only (fits fountain or heater above	8 lbs.	1.85



G7-104

Float-Controlled Fountains

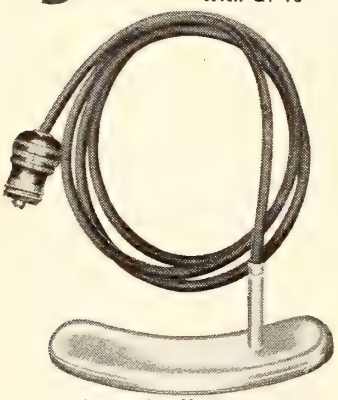
Exclusive patented self-opening, double acting-control

The float control is mounted inside the fountain body, out of the way. It is the biggest, most powerful float ever used, a 5½ inch float, hooked onto a simple, sure, direct acting valve. There is more pressure and less chance for trouble. Easy adjustment provided so the depth of water in the pan can be set as preferred. The drinking pan is separate from the fountain. To fill the fountain, all you have to do is to lift off the cone top. Easy to fill, clean and handle.

Oil Heater consists of the base rim (or housing), lamp bowl, burner and felt wick. The bowl holds oil to burn 14 days or more instead of the usual 2 to 4 days supply. Base has rolled edges. 15¼ inches in diameter. Heater assembly can be used on any fountain having a pan that will fit into the base.

Uses same stand as Vacuum-Controlled Fountain.

	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
G7-104—5 Gallon Fountain Only	10 lbs.	$2.65
G7-118—8 Gallon Fountain Only	13 lbs.	3.45
G7- 65—5 Gallon Fount and Heater	15 lbs.	4.50
G7- 78—8 Gallon Fount and Heater	18 lbs.	5.50
G7- 13—Stand Only (fits any Fount or Heater Listed Above)	8 lbs.	1.85



Immersion Heater.

Electric Immersion Heater

For use in trough or fount like those illustrated above. 7 inches long by 1½ inches wide. Draws 200 watts; average consumption less than one K. W. H. in 24 hours. Maintains up to 12 gallons of water at 55 degrees temperature. All you have to do is to hook up to a 110 volt circuit and drop the heater in the water.

M7-22 Immersion Heater, shipping weight, 2 lbs., **F. O. B. Dallas** $2.70

New Flock Feeder

A Wonderful Bargain

This feeder will be found definitely superior to the usual run of low-priced feeders. Trough 5 ft. long, 9 inches wide, 4-3/4 inches deep. Legs and Stand Cross Members, 18 gauge angle iron; perches 1x3-inch Western Spruce with large washers under bolt heads to prevent them sinking into the wood. Perch height 16⅝ inches. Leg spread at bottom, 22 inches. Shipping weight, 20 lbs.

H7-95 5 ft. Flock Feeder, **F. O. B. Dallas** $3.50

The Long Boy

The trough of the Long Boy is 10½ inches wide by 5½ inches deep and its non-wasting shape (as shown at the end) reduces your feed bill to a minimum, yet provides your flock with ample food so long as any remains in the trough. Fowls prefer this shape since no sharp edges press against their breast. Stand is constructed of heavy angles and channels, strong perches, 16 inches above the floor. Perches are 2 inches square, space between grid wires, 2¾ inches.

No.	Size	Shipping Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas Price
H7-105	5 ft. Feeder	26 lbs.	$4.75

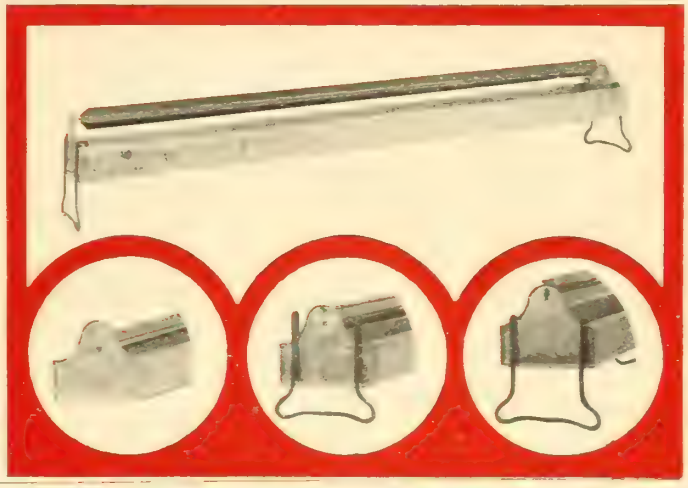
Adjustable Leg Feeders

We consider this our outstanding feeder value. Its complete simplicity of design, easy handling and the fact that it is useable from chick through broiler size makes it outstanding in every respect.

The ends are rigidly seamed to the trough which is shaped with wide inturned lips to prevent waste of feed. The large four fin reel is adjustable to any size desired. Wire legs enable you to adjust the trough to any desired height to care for chicks from baby to broiler size. Reel and legs are finished in bright red baked enamel.

We consider this feeder secondary only to the new Magnolia All Age Feeder illustrated below. Many folks may not agree with us on this, but our reason for feeling so about it is that the actual construction on the Magnolia All Age Feeder is of superior quality metal and workmanship. So far as the design is concerned, that is largely a matter of preference.

Insets illustrate three adjustments of reel and legs; the first adjustment for starting baby chicks, the second for chicks from two to four weeks old and the third for chicks up to the broiler size.



No.	Size	Shipping Wt.	Price Each F. O. B. Dallas
A-24	24 Inch	2½ lbs.	$ .50
A-36	36 inch	3 lbs.	.65
A-48	48 inch	4 lbs.	.80

Leader Chick Feeder

GALVANIZED

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Shipping weight	F.O.B. Dallas Each
520	13 in.	16	1 lb.	$ .15
521	23 in.	32	2 lbs.	.25

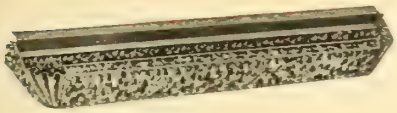
Z Reel Feeder

Another very economical and practical feeder which sells at exceptionally low prices. Reel bright red baked enamel. Trough has inturned lip that prevents waste of feed. Ends high and perfectly smooth. Reel may be adjusted to three positions.

Z Shaped Reel.

No.	Size	Shipping Wt.	Price Each F. O. B. Dallas
M-24	24 inch	2 lbs.	$ .35
M-36	36 inch	3 lbs.	.45

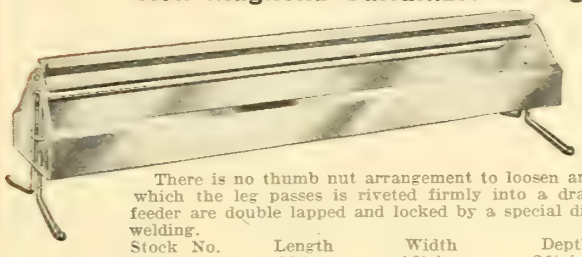
Economy Feeders



One piece trough with "Z" shaped reel. A quality feeder at very low prices.

No.	Size	Shipping Weight	Price Each F. O. B. Dallas
H7-316	16 inch	1½ lb.	.15

New Magnolia Galvanized All Age Feeder



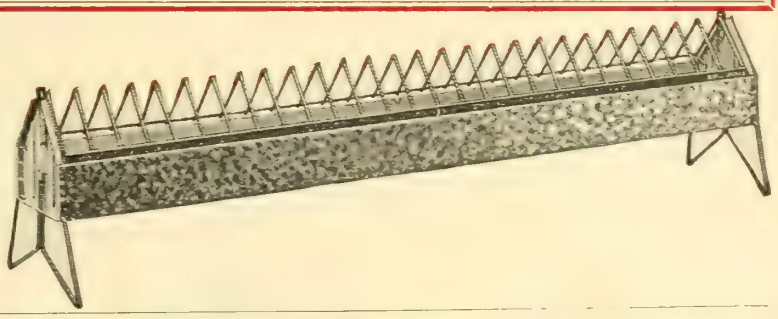
You will find this an outstanding feeder. The trough is rigid. The legs are rigid—and yet they adjust up and down very easily. The legs snap into place readily, hold firmly and pressure on the feeder spreads them and locks them only the more firmly.

There is no thumb nut arrangement to loosen and get lost. The clip through which the leg passes is riveted firmly into a drawn recess. The ends of the feeder are double lapped and locked by a special die, plus a limited amount of welding.

Stock No.	Length	Width	Depth	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-536	36 in.	4⅜ in.	2¼ in.	4 lbs.	$ .75
H7-548	48 in.	4⅜ in.	2¼ in.	5 lbs.	1.00

Growing Chick Feeder

This is one of the finest feeders we have seen; practical from every viewpoint. This feeder is 6½ inches wide by 3½ inches deep. Made of 26 gauge heavy galvanized steel with welded ends. Adjustable legs are of very heavy wire. Wire grid is so made that it rests above the feeder edge and greatly discourages birds from perching on the edge. Edge carries an extra wide flange that is turned downward to reduce feed waste. A big labor saver—this feeder.

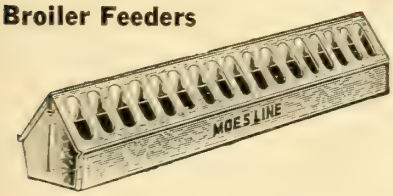


No.	Length	Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-2030	30 inches	8.7 qts.	5 lbs.	$1.25
H7-2048	48 inches	14 qts.	8 lbs.	1.65

Bargains in Discontinued Items

SO LONG AS THEY LAST

Broiler Feeders



Length of feeder, 32 inches; width, 8 inches; depth of pan, 3½ inches; total height, 7 inches; capacity, 12 quarts of feed. 34 feeder holes, 17 on each side. Packed 6 in a carton. Shipping weight (six), 27 lbs.

No. 154—Galvanized. Each, F. O. B. Dallas $1.00

No 155—Charcoal Tin Each, F. O. B. Dallas $1.35

Magazine Feeder

Adjustable up and down to feed slowly or rapidly, for any kind of milk or feed. Capacity, about 2 quarts. Has 12 feeder holes. Shipping weight, 3 pounds.

No. 139 — Charcoal Tin Buttermilk Feeder.

Each 35c
F. O. B. Dallas

Dry Mash Hopper

At prices quoted, this hopper exceeds in value practically anything we have to offer. Taper shaped, wide at bottom. Cannot clog. Wire grid and cross wire, also turned-in flanges at edge of feeding trough prevent wasting feed. When both covers are closed, feed is protected from rats, mice, rain and weather. 19 inches high.

No.	Width	Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
35	8½ in.	10 qts.	5 lbs.	$ .75
36	12 in.	14 qts.	6 lbs.	.85
13	18 in.	22 qts.	8 lbs.	.95

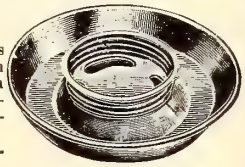
Glass Fount

No. 151 Drinking Saucer is of heavy glass. The strong clip into which the jar screws snaps on to the glass dish. Ideal for feeding, water, buttermilk or medicine. (Jar not included.) Shipping weight 1 lb. each. **Price, F. O. B. Dallas: 15c each; 3 for 35c**

Galvanized Fount

Same type as glass fount. Pan made of high quality rust resisting galvanized steel.

No. 145, Galvanized Fount, F. O. B. Dallas, 10c ea.; 3 for 25c



Mason Jar Fount.

Mason Jar Fount

An abundance of water is always in the pan, and yet it will not overflow. Screw cap electrically welded to pan, fits standard Mason jar.

No.	Metal	Shipping Weight	F.O.B.Dallas Each	Doz.
G-25	Galvanized	1/3 lb.	$ .10	$1.00
T-25	Charcoal Tin	1/3 lb.	.10	1.20

Magnolia Easy Fill Fount

This is a splendid sanitary fount. The pan snaps on easily and snugly over the mouth. Scalloped edge waters all around, yet keeps chicks out of the water. Has a comfortable handle. Built of non-peeling Tite-Cote galvanized steel. Ten cups in the pan.

No.	Capacity	Packed	Shipping Weight Per Carton	F. O. B. Dallas Each	Dozen
G-7-15	5 quart	9 to carton	12 lbs.	$ .55	$6.00

12 Quart Float Fount

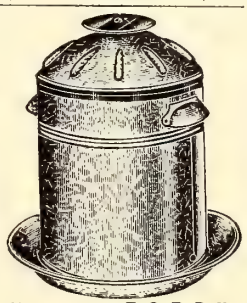
A real chick fount. Uses a double acting float valve control. When the fount is picked up for refilling, the valve action automatically shuts off the flow. Float controls the flow and maintains the proper level in the drinking pan. Control is all brass, mounted under the fount. Pan is loose for better sanitation. Upper edge of fount overhangs pan so droppings fall outside. No. danger of chicks drowning.

G6-1 float fount, F. O. B. Dallas....$1.75

Double Wall Fount

All the desirable features of an expensive fountain are included in this—easily filled, comfortably carried, quickly cleaned; sturdy inside tanks, heavy, curled edge drinking pans; patented "tilt-top" disc to prevent roosting. Inside tank securely soldered to pan.

A patented, grooved air entrance maintains constant water level in pan without bubbling overflow. Patented lock, which, with a slight turn of cover locks outer shell to tank. May be carried with outer handles or by inner tank cross brace. Self closing valve holds water in inner tank when cover is removed.

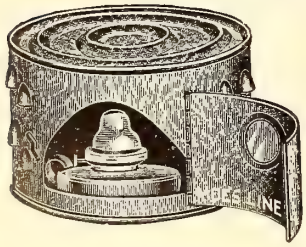


F. O. B. Dallas

D-2 Fountain; 2 gallon, height 10½ inches, diameter 11 inches; shipping weight 6 lbs. Each.....$1.50

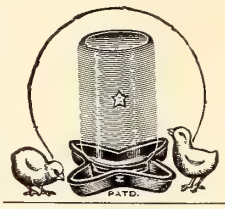
D-3 Fountain; 3 gallons, height 14 inches, diameter 11 inches; shipping weight 7 lbs. Each..... 1.75

Fountain and Brooder Heater



Can be used with all styles of fountains and effectively prevents water from freezing. Solves problem of uniform supply of fresh, clear water at all times, no matter how cold the weather. Is also an excellent heater for small brooders. Lamp fount holds sufficient oil to burn continuously for 7 days. Height, 7 in.; diameter, 11 in.; shipping weight, 6 lbs.

No. 10—Price each, F. O. B. Dallas.....$1.95



Famous Star Founts

A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder or loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1-pint, 1-quart and 2-quart sizes. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. 32—(Jar not included.) Price F. O. B. Dallas, 2 for 15c; Dozen.....75c

Magnolia Automatic Fountain and Trough

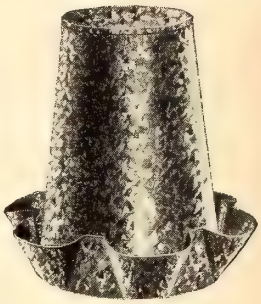
Your water troubles are all over when you install a Magnolia Automatic. There are a quarter of a million now in use and you will hear them praised wherever they are installed. Any kind of pans or crocks may be used with this fountain with the best results. They are operated by gravity and the pressure of the water system should govern the size of the trough. They are **frost-proof** to the extent that they cannot be damaged by freezing.

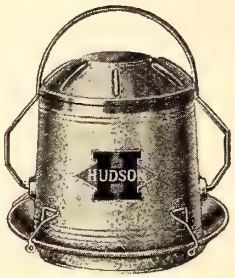
	F. O. B. Dallas Each	Dozen
Magnolia Fountain, Weight, 2 lbs.....	$1.50	$16.50
Magnolia Galvanized Trough, Weight 4 lbs.....	.75	8.25

Bottom Fill Fount

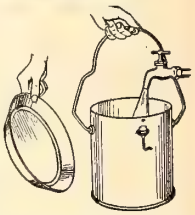
This is a real bargain and a mighty satisfactory fount. Made of high quality galvanized steel, easy to fill and keep clean. It has an extra deep scalloped drinking pan which prevents crowding and keeps the chicks out of the water. Has a capacity of approximately one gallon. Shipping weight 2 lbs.

No. 530 Bottom Fill Fount, F. O. B. Dallas, Each 35c





Handy Fill Chick Fountain



A high grade chick fountain. Holds large supply of water. Easy to clean and fill. Handle is reversible, forming a pail for convenience in filling. Will not overflow.

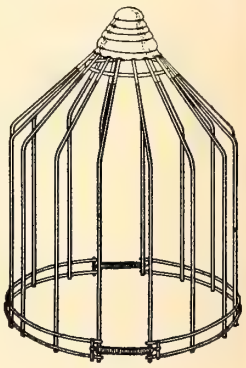
F. O. B. Dallas

No. C-2—2 gal., wt. 4 lbs.....$1.20
No. C-3—3 gal., wt. 5 lbs..... 1.50

Crock Guards

These heavy wire crock guards are securely welded together with a new roost proof cap at the top. At the bottom they are equipped with a coil spring on each side so they will clamp tightly onto the crock. They are made with 3 spacings: Growing chick spacing, 1⅜ inches; hen spacing, 2 inches; and turkey spacing, 3 inches, and sizes to fit all standard crocks.

No.	Spacing	Size	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
412	1⅜ in.	12 in.	4 lbs.	$ .65
414	1⅜ in.	14 in.	4 lbs.	.70
212	2 in.	12 in.	3 lbs.	.55
214	2 in.	14 in.	4 lbs.	.60
314	3 in.	14 in.	3 lbs.	.65

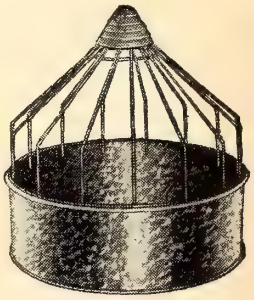


Magnolia Grill Top Water Pan or Feeder

An inexpensive, yet modern, sanitary drinking pan or feeder for grown birds. The heavy wire cone-shaped grill prevents roosting on the pan and keeps birds from getting into the pan. Capacity of pan: 4 gallons; diameter, 15½ in.; depth, 5¼ in.; packed 3 to carton; shipping weight of carton, 21 lbs.

This pan is in especial favor for use with large flocks. May be used with the Magnolia Automatic Fountain, or any satisfactory valve control.

No. 114—Price each, $1.60. Price per dozen, $18.00, F. O. B. Dallas.



More Winter Eggs With Cel-O-Glass

Cel-O-Glass brings in the ultra-violet rays of the sun to your poultry houses all winter long, when you need them most. These rays, which are barred by ordinary glass and soiled cloth curtains, enable your hens to make proper use of calcium and phosphorus, the bone-building and shell making minerals. Furthermore, Cel-O-Glass keeps houses warmer and drier, and free from draughts. Experiment stations, egg-laying contests, commercial poultrymen and flock owners have found that Cel-O-Glass increases egg production and reduces chick mortality. It can do the same for you.

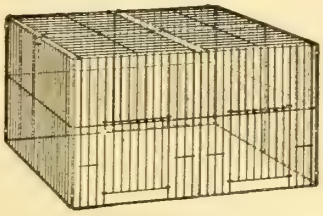
Cel-O-Glass is also extensively used for storm doors and windows, porches, hot beds and cold frames—in hog houses and dairy barns everywhere that glass is used. It is easier to handle than glass, coming in convenient rolls.

F.O.B. Dallas

Rolls, 100 ft. long by 3 ft. wide (300 square feet), 42 lbs. $40.50
Per sq. yd.—3 linear feet by 3 ft. wide 1.35

Exhibition Coops

The kind that show your birds to the best advantage. Made from best galvanized steel wire. Each of the wire sections has a frame electrically butt welded at the joint, making it a continuous piece. Cross wires are electrically welded to the frame.



Exhibition Coops.

SINGLE—Size, 22x22x27 inches; weight, 12 lbs. .. $1.85
DOUBLE—Size, 48x24x27 inches; weight, 20 lbs. .. 2.95
TURKEY—Size, 36x36x36 inches; weight, 30 lbs. .. 3.95
PARTITIONS—Weight, 3 pounds ..... .40

(Prices F. O. B. Dallas)

Feed and Water Cups

A practical convenient and durable cup for exhibition coops. Drawn from one piece of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal. No seams or solder. Dimensions, 4½ in. long, 3 in. wide and 2 in. deep. Capacity, about ½ pint. Packed 6 dozen in a carton. Shipping weight, 17 lbs. per carton.

No. 61—Exhibition Cups. Each, F. O. B. Dallas 10c

Reliable Float

Brass automatic float valve. Release 2½ qts. of water per minute if desired. Opens and shuts off automatically at level wanted. Provides fresh drinking water at all times. May be attached to regular water pipe, barrel or tank; ½-inch and ¼-inch pipe connection. Positively guaranteed.

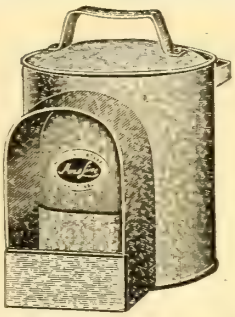
Postpaid, each $1.00

Pigeon Fountain

ABSOLUTELY SANITARY

A fountain which protects the water from droppings and also from the frequent bathing done by pigeons. Keeps out dirt and rubbish. The cover lifts off and the fountain can be kept absolutely clean and sanitary at all times.

This fountain is made of prime galvanized steel and comes in either 1 or 2 gallon capacity. It is a good, practical fountain and very popular with pigeon raisers.



No.	Capacity	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas Each
98	1 Gallon	4 lbs.	$ .40
99	2 Gallon	6 lbs.	.50

Float Control

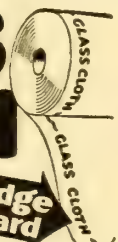
A Control That's Right in Every Detail and Yet Simple and Durable.

All brass assembly. Float ball securely swedged and soldered to heavy brass rod. Rod may be bent to suit various troughs or adjusted in or out. Water passed by valve directed downward through nozzle into trough.

M7-21, Packed one to carton, weight 1 lb. **F. O. B. Dallas, each** 90c

GLASS CLOTH

Genuine has Red Edge and Name on Every Yard



FOR HOT BEDS COLD FRAMES POULTRY HOUSES SLEEPING PORCHES OR A SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS ANYWHERE

Baby chicks thrive under Glass Cloth. They grow fast and are healthy, feathering into plump frying size several weeks earlier than when kept under glass. This was definitely proven at the Iowa State College. Of an equal number of chicks placed under glass and under Glass Cloth, 25% of the chicks under glass died while all lived under Glass Cloth. The remaining 75% under glass gained 180% on their original weight while those under Glass Cloth gained 250%.

F. O. B. Dallas Prices

1 yard (9 sq. feet). 3 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per yard 30c
10 Yards (90 sq ft). 30 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll $2.80
15 Yards (135 sq. feet). 45 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll 4.10
50 Yards (450 sq. feet). 150 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll 12.50

Crystol Fabric

is a lighter weight fabric than Glass Cloth—and not nearly so durable, but where use for only a short time is required, this will give satisfaction—and it is superior to anything in the same price range.

F. O. B. Dallas Prices

1 Yard (9 sq. feet) 20c
10 Yards (90 sq. feet) $1.90
15 Yards (135 sq. feet) ... $2.70
50 Yards (450 sq. feet) ... 8.50

Ventilators

The use of ventilators is daily becoming more general, as their absolute need is recognized. Our ventilators are made of best Tite Cote Prime Galvanized Steel, finished in satin aluminum lacquer. Installation is quick and easy, either on side or peak of roof, skirt being cut to the necessary depth and folded back. To determine size of ventilator needed, estimate cubic foot air content of building and allow for from six to ten air changes daily. Outlet screened.

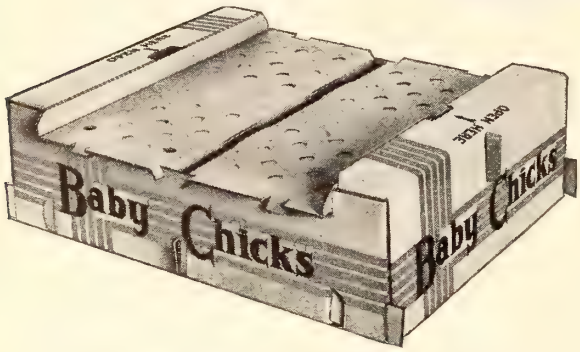
Specifications

Stock No.	M7-10	M7-11
Diameter of Throat	12 in.	16 in.
Overall Height	32½ in.	35 in.
Extreme Diameter	20 in.	27½ in.
Height of Base	18 in.	18 in.
Size of Base	16x16 in.	20x20 in.
Length of Throat	6 in.	6 in.
Width of Storm Band	8 in.	10 in.
Hourly Cubic Foot Movement	20,000	28,000
Shipping Weight, Each	22 lbs.	43 lbs.
F.O.B. Factory Price, Each	$6.75	$8.40

(Factory shipments will reach destination within ten days.)

Ventilator

Hatchery Supplies



Stickless-Stapless Shipping Boxes

Attractively printed in red and blue— Deep blue inner liner.

The unequalled increase in the sale of these boxes is definite proof of their supremacy over all other boxes offered to date.

Save Time, Money and Space

And they are impressive to your customer. A good looking box indicates your pride in your chicks. Your customer feels he is getting quality when the chicks are delivered in a quality box.

These are real facts about this box:

1. **Reduction of Labor**—Its design enables you to set up the entire box in just about one-third the time it takes to set up, staple and glue sticks on the standard types of boxes.
2. **Elimination of Ventilating Sticks**—The high turrets at either end make it unnecessary to use any ventilating sticks, and you are not only saved the cost of the sticks, but the time of attaching them to the box.
3. **Elimination of Glue or Brads**—Not having to put any ventilating sticks on this box, you of course save the cost of glue or brads.
4. **Elimination of Staples**—These boxes are set up without staples of any kind, and they are just as rigid as any stapled box you could set up. Not only are you saved the cost of the staples, but if you have any set up boxes left over at the end of the season, you can knock them down and keep them in just as satisfactory condition as they were originally. They save lots of space in this way.
5. **Elimination of Twine on Local Deliveries**—The boxes are self-fastening and you will not need to tie them on local deliveries. They should of course be tied for shipping in order to avoid theft and mishandling.
6. **Extra Strength**—due to double thickness at all corners.
7. **Positive Ventilation**—because of unique punching arrangement.
8. **Greater Separation of Boxes**—because of end turrets.
9. **Protecting Extensions**—further insurance against shipping troubles.
10. **Easier Packing**—due to lid arrangement you have absolute control of box contents. Simply slide cardboard, size of one-half of box, under lid turning end lip of lid down instead of up and you can limit opening to room for one chick, if desired.

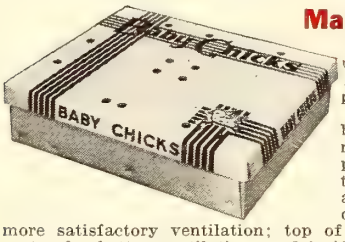
Made of highest quality weather-proofed Kraft corrugated board, blue inside liner.

Freight allowed to destination in 100 lb. shipments. Packed 25 to bundle. No bundles broken. Small quantities F. O. B. Dallas.

	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each
100 Chick Regular	64 lbs.	$ .19½	$ .17½	$ .15½
50 Chick Regular	40 lbs.	.13½	.12	.10½
25 Chick Regular	26 lbs.	.09½	.08	.07
100 Chick Summer	74 lbs.	.21½	.19½	.17½

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Magnolia Shipping Boxes



On the standard type of shipping box, you will find none more attractive than our regular shipping box.

Pleasingly printed in red and blue—corners are slotted so as to make assembly more attractive; partitions are scored so that they turn in one direction on one side, and in the reverse direction on the other; partitions are punched for more satisfactory ventilation; top of box contains four holes in the center for better ventilation; and insides are slightly scored where partitions attach to box, for increased ease and speed in setting up.

The boxes are made of high grade, strong corrugated board, weather-proof kraft outside and dark blue chip liner. All holes semi-punched, permitting complete control of ventilation.

Chick boxes wrapped 25 to bundle; 3 week boxes, 20 to bundle. We do not break bundles.

Delivered to Destination in 100 lb. Shipments; Small Quantities F. O. B. Dallas.

	Size	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each
100 Chick Regular	22x18x5½	54 lbs.	$ .18	$ .16	$ .14
50 Chick Regular	18x11x5½	32 lbs.	.12½	.11	.09½
25 Chick Regular	12x9x5½	20 lbs.	.08¾	.07¼	.06¼
100 Chick Hot Weather	24x18x6	64 lbs.	.20	.18	.16
3 Week Boxes,	24x22x9	62 lbs.	.27	.24½	.22¼

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Magnolia Counter Boxes

Our new type box has proven a real winner, for it is a time and labor saver. All of the boxes are one-piece, with the exception of the 50 size which includes a partition. We proved last year that we had ample weight in our box, and the board will be the same this year as you received last year, amply heavy to care for the chicks specified for each box.

The flaps are cut short this year, to permit locking them into the sides of the box. This was done at the request of our customers who find this a most convenient arrangement.

More ventilation has been provided on the 50 size box than it contained last year and we are sure you will find it ample for your needs.

Boxes are light grey color, attractively printed in blue ink, holes semi-punched. When ordering counter boxes, check your sealing tape also, since it is very convenient to seal these boxes with tape for easy handling. This is not absolutely necessary, however. Come 100 to bundle and we do not break bundles.

	Size	Shipping Weight	Prices per 100 100 to 500	F. O. B. Dallas 500 and up
15 Chick	11x6x4	28 lbs.	$2.35	$2.25
25 Chick	11x9x5	42 lbs.	3.00	2.90
50 Chick	11x18x5	87 lbs.	5.25	5.15

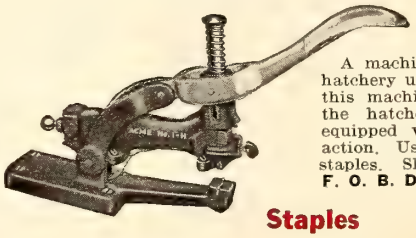
15 Chick Bags

These bags are made of tough paper, 12x14 inches in size and make an ideal bag for carrying baby chicks in quantities of from 1 to 15. The bags are satisfactorily ventilated, have slotted hand holds, and they furnish a solution to small deliveries at reasonable price. They are packed 250 to the bundle and weigh 15 pounds per bundle. **Prices, F. O. B. Dallas: Less than 250, $1.65 per 100; 250 to 1,000, $1.35 per 100; 1,000 and over, $12.50 per thousand.**

Chick Box Supplies

	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
Hatchery Glue, 1 gal.	12 lbs.	$ .85 gal.
Hatchery Glue, 5 gal.	60 lbs.	2.75 can
Sisal Twine, hard twist, 2-ply, 10-lbs. balls	10 lbs.	.25 lb.
Jute Twine, 4-ply, ½ lb. balls	½ lb.	.35 lb.
2-in. Paper Sealing Tape, 600-ft. to roll	3 lbs.	.50 roll
Ventilating Strips, Bags of 1,000	100 lbs.	2.60 bag
Wood Wool, Fine Pine	100 lbs.	2.75 cwt.
Wood Wool, Medium Pine	100 lbs.	1.95 cwt.
Wood Wool, Cottonwood	100 lbs.	3.50 cwt.
Wood Wool Pads—	9x12	9x11
50 to Bundle	.40 Bdle.	.35 Bdle.
20 Bundles or more, weight per Bale.	140 lbs. 7.50 Bale	6.50 Bale

Stapler



Acme No. 1-H

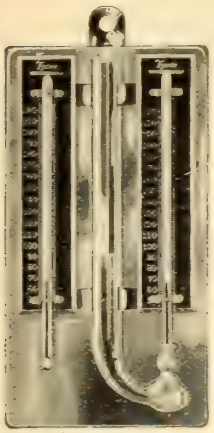
A machine designed specially for hatchery use. The arm depth makes this machine a big time saver in the hatchery. Sturdily built and equipped with the improved lever action. Uses No. 61 broad wire staples. Shipping wt. 8 pounds.

F. O. B. Dallas price.....$9.10

Staples

No.	Leg	Packed	F. O. B. Dallas 1 to 5 Boxes Per Box	5 Boxes and up Per Box
XX	5/16-in.	5,000 to box (Cohered)	$1.55	$1.50
61	3/8-in.	5,000 to box (Cohered)	1.75	1.65
TIN HAND STAPLES,		1,000 to box	.85	.80
STAPLE TOOL,		tin hand staple guide	Each	.60

Hatchery, Incubator and Brooder Supplies



Hygrometer.

SPECIAL HATCHERY HYGROMETER

A splendid and scientific device for determining moisture in an incubator. Has metal moisture-proof back. A most practical instrument for determining moisture content of large area, such as the Mammoth incubator. The manufacturers guarantee its absorbent accuracy for the purpose intended.

Each, postpaid $4.50
Extra Wicks, per dozen ..... .75
Extra Reservoir, postpaid ..... .45

Wake-O Temperature Alarm

This alarm gives a continuous signal when the temperature rises or drops beyond the point at which the controlling contacts are set. Can be adjusted to any desired range of temperature, permitting the use of the signal in many other places than incubators and brooders. Accurate and dependable. Once the contact screws are set, the device requires no further adjustment.

This affords good fire insurance. Should fire break out in or near the incubator or brooder, warning is given immediately by the ringing of the bell.

Each alarm is furnished with bell, switch, ½-pound of wire, insulated staples and screws. Standard dry cell is not furnished.

Wake-O Temperature Alarm, F. O. B. Dallas $3.75

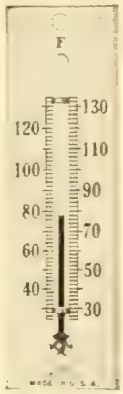
Incubator, Brooder, Room Thermometers

A Good Thermometer Pays for Itself Many Times Over. These Thermometers Are Not Cheap—They Are Accurate and Good.

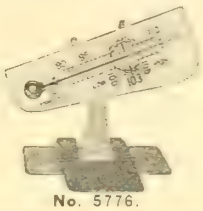
No. 5776—Genuine Tycos Incubator Thermometer. Black graduations on white scale make this thermometer easy to read. Scale ranges from 90 to 110 Fahrenheit. Each, **postpaid** ..... .75c

No. T-5792—A Tycos Brooder Thermometer for insertion through hole in canopy type brooder. The bulb is in the actual brooder temperature and the scale outside for easy reading. Thermometer well protected against breakage. **Ea., postpaid, 80c**

No. T-5794—A Brooder and Home Thermometer to be hung under the canopy. A white enameled surface with black figures. Bulb fully protected. Temperature range 25 to 130. **Each, postpaid, 60c; per dozen, $6.50.**



No. 5794.



No. 5776.

No. 5792

"Sun" Hinged Lamp Burners

"Sun" Hinged Lamp Burner.

For incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed. Packed 12 in box. Each

Size 1—Wick, ⅝. Weight, dozen, 3 lbs..... $ .35
Size 2—Wick, ⅞. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs..... .45
Size 3—Wick, 1½. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs..... .60
Size 3—Double Wick, 1½. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs.; **F. O. B. Dallas** ..... .75

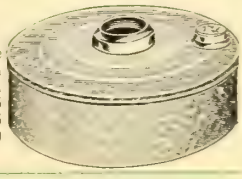
Chimneyless Lamp Burner

A "No Chimney" burner for incubators, brooders, fountain heaters, etc. Perfect combustion without chimney. 12 in. box Each

No. 1—Wick, ⅝. Weight, dozen, 2 lbs .. $ .45
No. 2—Wick, ⅞. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs .. .65
No. 3—Wick, 1½. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs .. 1.00
F. O. B. Dallas.

Chimneyless Lamp Burner.

Lamp Bowls



Heavy galvanized iron bowls. No give or spring to top, a common fault with ordinary bowls. Each

No. 100—Size 1 burner, 1½x6 in. $ .55
No. 101—Size 2 burner, 2¾x6¾ in. .65
No. 102—Size 3 burner, 2¾x8 in. .80
F. O. B. Dallas.

Red Felt Lamp Wicks

High grade felt wicks. A big improvement over loosely-woven cotton wicks. No loose threads to burn uneven and smoke. Packed 1 dozen in a bundle.

	F. O. B. Dallas—Each	Per Doz.
No. 1—Width, ⅝; for burner No. 1	$ .03	$ .30
No. 2—Width, ⅞; for burner No. 2	.05	.45
No. 3—Width, 1½; for burner No. 3	.05	.55

Lamps—Complete

	F. O. B. Dallas
No. 1—With sun-hinged burner and chimney	$1.20
With chimneyless burner	1.05
No. 2—With sun-hinged burner and chimney	1.40
With chimneyless burner	1.30
No. 3—With sun-hinged burner and chimney	1.65
With chimneyless burner	1.80
No. 3—With double sun-hinged burner and chimney	1.90

Metal Lamp Chimney

Made of sheet steel with round mica window. Mica easily replaced if it should be accidently broken. Made in three sizes to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 burners. **Each, F. O. Dallas** 25c

Reliable Egg Scale

This Egg Scale is the most suitable for hatchery use because of its speed as well as efficiency. Being a beam type there are no loose weights to become lost. Its knife edge steel bearings insure accurate and rapid weighing. Wooden base is 12¾x2⅝ inches and fits on the egg case. Cast iron stand supports brass beam on a steel knife edge with brass weight arranged so that it cannot come off of the beam. The accuracy of this scale is indisputable. **Postpaid price** $1.50

Heating Element For Small Brooders

May be used in Battery brooders instead of bulb. Puts out more heat and uses very little more electricity. 110 volts. Can furnish in 25-watt, 60-watt or 600-watt—the latter being used principally for small room.

	Each	Dozen
A- 25— 25-watt heating element	$ .75	$8.75
A- 60— 60-watt heating element	.75	8.75
A-600—600-watt heating element	.75	8.75

F. O. B. Dallas

See Page 42 for Another Type of Heating Element.

Hatchery Fumigants

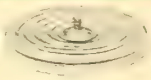
More and more hatcheries are realizing the value of fumigating incubators at times recommended by the manufacturers. Be sure to get specific instructions from the manufacturer of your particular machine. Write for our pamphlet also.

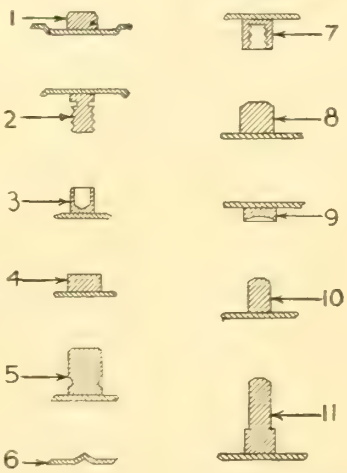
FORMALDEHYDE: Pints 45c; quarts 75c; gallon $1.75; 5 gallons $8.00; F. O. B. Dallas.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE: 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. 38c per lb; 10 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 lbs. 32c per lb.; F. O. B. Dallas.

AMMONIA, Double Strength; Quarts 50c; Gallons $1.00; F. O. B. Dallas.

Wafer Thermostats



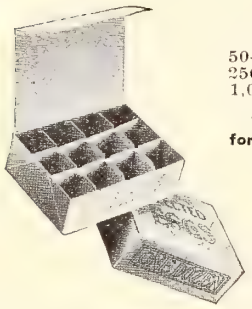


There are so many kinds of wafer thermostats in use, that as a matter of convenience to you, we show the various posts most often used. In placing your order, show the size thermostat wanted, whether 3, 4 or 5 inch — whether double or single (in other words two layers or one) and the number of the post and your order will be promptly and properly filled. It is also advisable to give the name of the incubator or brooder for which the thermostat is wanted.

For instance if you want a wafer thermostat for a Ker-O-Stat Oil brooder, your order would read: "3 inch double wafer. Post No. 2." We stock the popular numbers in Dallas, but should we not have the one you order, it will take not longer than one week to reach you.

	Each	Dozen
3 Inch Single Wafers, postpaid	$ .20	$2.40
3 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid	.25	3.00
4 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid	.35	4.20
5 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid	.50	5.50

Egg Farm Supplies



Eagle Egg Boxes

Weight per 1,000, 100 pounds.

50-250, per 100 ..... 90c
250 to 1,000, per 100 ..... 75c
1,000 and up, per 100 ..... 70c

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas

Write for prices on larger quantities, or for special printing on Eagle Egg Boxes.

Egg Case Fillers and Flats

We can furnish either the regular plain fillers and flats or the Mapes, indented flats. All packed separately.

	Shpg. Wt. Bdl.	1 to 9 Bdls.	10 Bdls. or More
Plain Fillers (100 to bundle). Per bundle	23 lbs.	$1.25	$1.15
Plain Flats (50 lbs. to the bundle—approximately 11 flats to pounds). Per bundle	50 lbs.	1.85	1.75
Mapes Flats (250 to the bundle). Per bundle	20 lbs.	2.35	2.25

Prices F. O. B. Dallas.

Egg Stamps

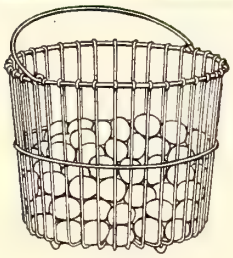
This stamp is used extensively by associations and individuals for guaranteeing eggs. For association work it usually bears the name or initials of the association, the number of the individual whose eggs the association is to sell and guarantee, and the word "infertile" or "guaranteed". Individuals usually place their name at the top and their city and state at the bottom with the word "Infertile" or "Guaranteed" across the center.

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Where number only is changed	Each	Where name only is changed	Each
1 to 5	$1.00	1 to 10	$1.00
5 to 10	.90	10 to 20	.95
10 to 20	.80	20 to 30	.92
20 to 25	.70	30 to 35	.90
25 to 50	.65	35 to 50	.89

SELF-INKING PADS

GEM—Size, 2¼ x 3½. **F. O. B. Dallas**, each 25c



PATENT PENDING

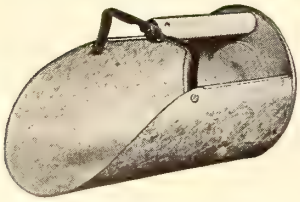
Egg Cooling Basket

A practical galvanized wire egg basket, designed for gathering and cooling eggs. Very sturdy construction—will last a lifetime. ¾ inch legs permit air to enter all around. 9 inches high, 14 inches in diameter at top and 10 inches at bottom. Hold from 12 to 15 dozen eggs. Shipping Weight 3½ lbs. **F. O. B. Dallas, each** .. 75c

Farmers Caponizing Set

A simple, easy set of caponizing instruments which has proven thoroughly practical. With each set of instruments you will receive a book containing instructions for caponizing and care of capons. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

Price per set, postpaid $3.50



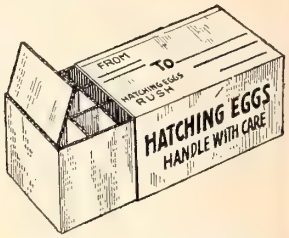
Feed Scoop

Made of heavy galvanized steel, with wood handle extending from center of back with bolt through entire handle, and reinforced in front with band steel which is riveted on scoop. The position of this handle gives a balanced lift and avoids losing grain or feed when removing scoop from the sack. Suitable for handling seed also.

No.	Grain Capacity	Length Inches	Width Inches	Heighth Inches	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
1009	2½ lbs.	9	4½	3¼	2 lbs.	$ .55
1010	3½ lbs.	10	5¼	3¾	3 lbs.	.60
1011	5½ lbs.	11	6½	5	3 lbs.	.75

Superior Hatching Egg Boxes

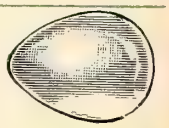
For Chicken or Turkey Eggs



Strong corrugated paper, 175-lb. testboard reinforced by an interlining which thoroughly protects the entire box. An exceptionally heavy and practical box, which can be used for shipping either chickens or turkey eggs. This box is stronger than the usual hatching egg box and is much larger in size.

Size	Dozen, Weight	F. O. B. Dallas Per Doz.
15-Egg Size	15 lbs.	$2.00
30-Egg Size	23 lbs.	3.25

Nest Eggs



Will not break easily. Weight, per dozen, 2 pounds.

China—Fine grade porcelain. **Each** 5c
Dozen 30c

Prices F. O. B. Dallas.

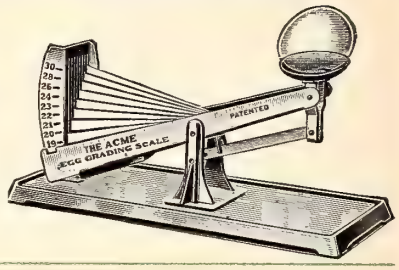
Blood Spot Eggs Reduce Your Grade and Displease Your Customers

They can be easily removed with this simple candler. Increases speed of candling and is one of the most practical instruments devised. Comes equipped with lamp.

Egg Candler—Each, postpaid $1.30

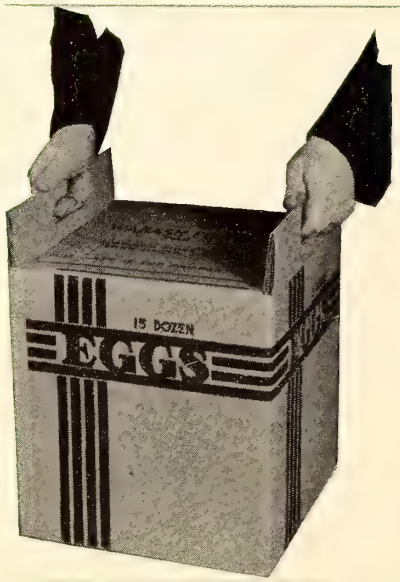
Improved Acme Egg-Grading Scales

Graded Eggs Mean More Money.



Acme Egg-Grading Scales will accurately grade all eggs ranging from 19 ounces per dozen to 30 ounces per dozen. Made entirely of aluminum. New model much more easily read. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

Price, each $2.35
F. O. B. Dallas.



15 Dozen Egg Case

This new egg case is the ideal case for carrying hatching eggs to your hatchery. Of course it may be used just as successfully for carrying eggs to town for sale. It is strong, easy to handle and extremely economical. Many hatcheries are requiring that they be used in bringing them eggs. The cases come without fillers.

Egg Cases, each 20c

Mapes Flats and Fillers, (6 flats and 5 fillers). **Set** 15c

F. O. B. Dallas.

Grit Oyster Shell and Charcoal

Laying hens need about three times as much lime and mineral matter as is furnished in grain and meat food. If this is not supplied there will be fewer eggs or soft-shelled eggs. Grit is the hen's teeth; oyster shell helps furnish lime for egg shells; charcoal is an absorber of gas. It aids digestion, sweetens the digestive tract and helps keep the bowels in good condition.

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
GRIT (Designate fine or coarse)	$ .20	$ .85	$1.50
OYSTER SHELL (Fine or coarse)	.20	.65	1.10
CHARCOAL (Fine or coarse)	.30	1.50	2.50

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Magnolia Flea-Kill Positively Exterminates Fleas

in houses, garages, kennels, stables, barns, poultry houses or, wherever they may be found other than on animals. **It is guaranteed to exterminate them when used according to instructions.** It is not water soluble, and retains its full strength in drenching rains.

ORIGIN OF FLEAS

Fleas always breed in a somewhat limited space, and it is necessary to locate the breeding ground. The length of life of the flea varies according to species and under different atmospheric conditions from five days to one month. Dogs, cats, chickens, and sometimes hogs start flea infestations that may spread over the entire premises.

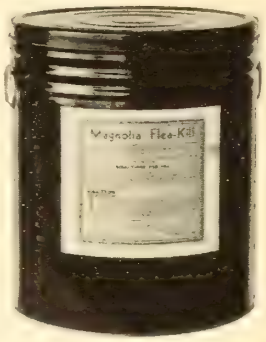
THEIR EFFECT

Many species of fleas are disease carriers and for that reason, flea bites often result in infections. Fleas materially reduce egg production in fowls, retard their growth, often kill young chickens, and even older fowls succumb to heavy infestations. They are also harmful to turkeys and other fowls.

What User Says About Magnolia Flea-Kill

Mr. Homer Weaver, Navasota, Texas,
Writes as follows:

The Flea-Kill has done wonderfully, I think. It was applied about a month ago to the hen house where there were lots of fleas. Results were immediate, and as far as I can tell there are no fleas in the house at all. Evidently the killing power is still there, preventing a reinfestation, and nearly all the head fleas are gone from the hens. To say the least, I am thoroughly satisfied, and the price is very reasonable. If I need any more for other houses, will surely know what to get, as other methods of flea control are out of date after using Magnolia Flea-Kill.



How to Use MAGNOLIA FLEA-KILL

Flea-Kill is applied much as you would apply a floor sweep — under buildings, on wood floors, in garages, under homes or wherever fleas are found breeding. The application must be at the rate of 4 pounds of Magnolia Flea-Kill to the 100 Square Feet. Lesser quantities will not produce a complete kill. Spread over infested area evenly and leave on at least 24 hours. When left on indefinitely, no re-infestation has been known to occur.

Magnolia Flea-Kill is harmless externally to animals or poultry when applied to breeding places as instructed, but should not be applied directly to their skins.

COST

Magnolia Flea-Kill comes mixed ready for immediate use, and is economical to use for complete extermination. Coverage and delivered costs as follows:

Amount—Coverage	Delivered Cost
4 lbs.—100 sq. ft. (10x10 feet)	$1.00
12 lbs.—300 sq. ft. (10x30 feet)	2.00
24 lbs.—600 sq. ft. (20x30 feet)	3.00

At Last--A Dust-free Poultry Litter--HYGENO POULTRY LITTER

More complaints come to us because of dusty litter than any one thing connected with litter. The trend has been away from straw—sand, etc., for some little time and first one thing and then another has been tried. None has met so many of the litter problems confronting poultrymen as has this HYGENO POULTRY LITTER. Just read this description carefully and then try a sack. You'll see that it will do for you what it has done for so many others during the past year—solved their litter problem—and here's why:

IT IS SANITARY: Hygeno Litter does not retain filth and dirt, unless allowed to remain in the house entirely too long. Such matter gradually works through Hygeno Litter, aerating and becoming dry as it goes, finally sifting through to the floor. Just rake the litter to one side and remove filth from the house.

IT IS ABSORBENT: In houses inclined to be damp, or get damp, Hygeno Litter readily absorbs all moisture and suspends it so that the air will have an opportunity to dry out the moisture. The litter does not retain moisture because it aerates readily and so dries out.

IT IS DUST-FREE and MOULD-FREE: Have you tried to breathe in dust-laden air? It isn't pleasant—and your chicks don't find it pleasant either. Hygeno Poultry Litter, because it is treated with an oily antiseptic and in its essential nature is not dusty, has overcome this trouble. In addition to that, it has practically overcome moulds, as well. Unless improperly handled, moulds will not develop, saving numerous health hazards for your chicks.

IT WILL NOT BURN READILY: Again in its essential nature, this product is not very inflammable and its treatment tends to lessen the possibility of fire. In one case of which we know where a brooder of the blue flame type overflowed and caught fire, the entire floor under the brooder burned through and the brooder dropped to the ground, without it spreading to the litter-covered floor. Of course had the litter become saturated with kerosene or fuel oil, it would have burned.

IT RETAINS HEAT: Many of its users tell us that it retains heat as satisfactorily as sand. At any rate, you will be well pleased when you pick up your chicks brooded on this litter, to find their feet warm instead of cold, as they are on most litters.

CHICKS, TURKEY POULTS AND LAYING HENS WILL NOT EAT IT. We know of many instances where turkey and poultry producers have lost large numbers because the birds insisted on eating the litter. The treatment of Hygeno Poultry Litter makes it distasteful to fouls and they refrain from eating it.

IT IS DURABLE: We have known of it being used as long as ten weeks. However, we do not recommend too long usage. Common sense dictates to us that continual contamination of droppings will reduce any litter to a point where it is not satisfactory to use.

IT IS ECONOMICAL: The price of Hygeno Poultry Litter is such that it is within the reach of every poultryman. A 60 lb. sack of this litter will cover a brooder house floor 10 ft. by 12 ft. very adequately. We believe that this product, considering all of its desirable features, is the cheapest product of its kind on the market today.

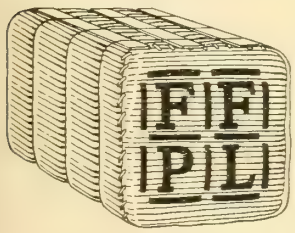
HYGENO POULTRY LITTER—60 lb. bags,
F. O. B. Dallas, Each $1.50

(Process Patent No. 2014900)

Magnolia Fibre-Free Litter

has proven its entire practicality. It saves labor, is sanitary and prevents dampness. It absorbs offensive odors, keeps houses warm in winter and prevents the spread of disease. It provides a light springy mat for poultry and after use in the poultry house, it is a very valuable fertilizer.

Our Litter is selected from the highest grade of peat. It is dug from the central beds of the peat deposit belt in Europe. After drying in the sun for 12 to 15 months, practically all fibre is removed and it is ground and graded over screens. The portions best suited for litter are put up into well compressed bales. When opened and broken up, this moss increases greatly in volume and one bale is sufficient to cover a floor area of at least 80 square feet, three inches deep.



Magnolia Fibre-Free Litter, because it is free of fibre, absorbs better, can be used longer is practically fire-proof and makes a splendid fertilizer.

Per bale of approximately 20 to 22 bu. ..... $3.50 bale
Small bales, approximately 10 to 11 bu. ..... 1.95 bale

F. O. B. Dallas.

GREEN FEEDS FOR POULTRY

An abundance of green feeds increases egg production. Rape, Chicken Lettuce and Mangels make ideal egg producing feeds. Plant some.

Russell's Remedies

KORUM—The great poultry conditioner—used in the drinking water and sold on a money-back trial offer (Write for fuller information).

Delivered Prices:

½ Pint Bottle	$ .65	1 Quart Bottle	$1.75
1 Pint Bottle	1.00	1 Gallon Bottle	5.00

WormR Tablets and Powder

for individual and flock treatment. The tablets are for birds that are seriously infested. The Powder is for birds not badly infested, for birds under 1¼ lbs. and for all birds that have Coccidiosis.

Delivered Prices:

WormR Tablets, Turkey. Per 50	$1.00	Per 500	$9.00
WormR Tablets, Hen Size. Per 100	1.00	Per 1000	9.00
WormR Tablets, Chick Size. Per 200	1.00	Per 2000	9.00
WormR Powder (Enough for 80 hens) Per Box			.65
WormR Powder (Enough for 160 hens) Per Box			1.00

Revenge Lice Destroyer

For use in nests, on roosts, in dust boxes or direct on fowls. A sticky powder which stays in the feathers and does not shake out as it would if it were dry and dusty. REVENGE LICE DESTROYER kills all kinds of lice.

Delivered Prices:

1½ lb. can	$ .65	6 lb. can	$1.75
3 lb. can	1.00	25 lb. can	6.25

SprayR

A soothing spray for mucous membranes, nostrils, mouths, eyes and throats of poultry. May be used in water or kerosene and requires only 5 tablespoonfuls to a pint of hot water or a pint of kerosene.

Delivered Prices:

4 Oz.	65c	8 Oz.	$1.00	16 Oz.	$1.75

Eliminate Diseases By Sanitation and Pest Control

THESE SIMPLE REMEDIES MAKE THIS POSSIBLE

B-K Kills Germs and Deodorizes

It is absolutely dependable in helping to prevent the spread of infectious diseases—and it is inexpensive to use. B-K is a powerful non-poisonous disinfectant, easy to apply, and has proved its efficacy as a germ killer for 20 years. Especially effective in cases of roup, colds and respiratory diseases. Full directions come with every bottle.

Postpaid Prices

4 oz.	$ .30
10 oz.	.50
1 qt.	.90
1 gallon	2.00
5 gallons	8.50

B-K Powder

kills germs of roup, colds, etc., at the lowest possible cost. Use it in dust form for respiratory diseases. Control is much easier and cheaper than other means. B-K Powder contains 50% available chlorine—it is the cheapest germicide on the market today, as you will find by comparing available chlorine content of B-K with that of other germicides. Full directions for its use come with each bottle.

Postpaid Prices

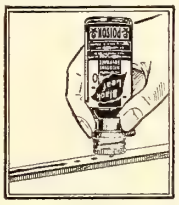
9-1/3 oz. Bottle ..... 75c 1¾ lb. Bottle $1.50

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Poultry Lice

in the simplest way known. Just paint it on the roosts shortly before fowls go in for night. The heat from their bodies causes a slow release of fumes which penetrate the feathers and kill all lice and feathermites without discomfort to your fowls.

The "cap-brush", an extra bottle cap with a tiny hole of exactly the correct size, spreads a thin film, enabling one to use full strength "Black Leaf 40", but less of it. "Black Leaf 40" has plenty of reserve strength and the "cap-brush" employs it with little waste.

Treats four times as many birds as does paint-brush method.



With its "cap-brush", the 1 oz. bottle now treats about 90 fowls on smooth roosts, for body-lice. The 5 oz. bottle treats about 450 birds. The 1 lb. bottle treats about 1440 birds. Black Leaf 40 can now be sent by mail.

Postpaid Prices

1 oz.	$ .35	2 lbs.	$ 3.25
5 oz.	1.00	5 lbs.	5.85
1 lb.	2.25	10 lbs.	10.60

Cod Liver Oil

For use in the feed. "Bottled Sunshine", high in vitamin content. This is a splendid bone-builder.

1 Quart, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.	$ .50
1 Gallon, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.	1.75
5 Gallons, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 50 lbs., per gal.	1.50
30 Gallons, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 275 lbs., per gal.	1.25

Epsom Salts

When tobacco dust is used for worming, salts should be fed afterward. Salts should be kept clean and dry at all times. We recommend feeding one pound to 125 fowls over six months old; one pound to 150 fowls from five to six months old; one pound to 300 fowls three to five months old; one pound to 400 fowls two to three months old; and one pound to 500 fowls six to eight weeks old.

4 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	$ .25
12 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	.75
100 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	5.00

CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

A disinfecting white paint, easily mixed with water, which can be applied WITH A BRUSH or sprayed on. Paints and disinfects, giving a smooth, white, creamy finish. Adheres to any surface and does not blister, flake or peel. When mixed with water, one pound of Carbola is sufficient to cover 100 square feet.

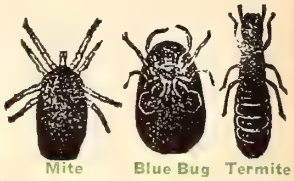
Can also be used in powder form as a dry disinfectant without causing moisture.

Size	Postpaid
5 lb. package	$ .75
25 lb. package	3.00
50 lb. package	5.25

C-A Wood Preserver

(CARBOLINEUM AMERICA)

Kills Mites and Blue Bugs



Government bulletins Nos. 801 and 1670 recommend a high boiling anthracene oil, known as carbolineum for the certain killing of mites and blue bugs. However there are many grades of carbolineum offered—most of them not being carbolineum at all, but simply a creosote oil. C-A Wood Preserver is guaranteed to be 87% pure carbolineum by affidavit of the manufacturer, sent to us with each drum we purchase. The purer carbolineum is, the slower it evaporates, therefore, the longer it protects your premises from mites and blue bugs. C-A Wood Preserver will positively protect you for one full year, when applied according to directions on the can. One gallon is sufficient for an 8x12 house. It may be diluted with kerosene as much as 2/3 and still be more effective than the highest grade of coal tar creosote oil offered.

Delivered Prices:

1 Quart	$ .60	5 Gallons	7.50
½ Gallon	1.00	30 Gallons	31.25
1 Gallon	$1.75	55 Gallons	53.50

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR DRUMS.

Sodium Fluoride

This frees poultry from lice when used as a dusting powder or dip. Also protects your home from roaches, flies, ants, etc. Whether powder is dusted on your flock or the birds are dipped, you will find it will kill all the lice, provided the work is done right.

Size	F. O. B. Dallas
½ lb. can	$ .25
1 lb. can	.35
5 lb. bags	1.25

Sulphur

Another home remedy which is quite effective. A preventive of sorehead and chicken pox and often fed to remove lice. We do not recommend this, since it does not destroy the pest and as soon as the remedy is discontinued, the lice come back. Sulphur is good for the prevention of sorehead and chicken pox, however. Feed 2 lbs. to the 100 lbs. of mash.

4 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	$ .25
12 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	.75
100 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas	5.00

Tobacco Dust

This is a proven worm expellent, frequently recommended by State Experiment Stations. It is fed in the mash, 2 lbs. to the 100 lbs. of mash, for three days; then discontinued for three weeks; fed again for three days, discontinued for three weeks and a final three day feeding follows. After each feeding, some epsom salts should be fed for a day to remove the effects of the tobacco dust.

Guaranteed 1% Nicotine. Prices: 3 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. $5.95; F. O. B. Dallas.

Controls Chicken Lice

Paint the Perches

SPREADS FARTHER—LASTS LONGER
NO LICE—MORE EGGS

Healthy hens lay eggs—and hens won't be healthy if infested with lice.

It is easy to get results with Acme Nicotine Poultry Delouser. Just apply a very thin coat over the top of the roost and cross arms, about half an hour before roosting time. The nicotine fumes released by the heat of the chicken's body filter up through the feathers and suffocate the lice, causing them to come to the surface and later to drop off and die.

This delouser is made on a patented formula which causes the fuming of nicotine to be retarded, making it last longer.

	Coverage	Delivered Prices Each
2 oz. Tubes	40 to 50 ft.	$ .35
5 oz. Tubes	100 to 125 ft.	.85
Pint Cans (1¼ lbs.)	300 to 400 ft.	2.00
Quart Cans (2½ lbs.)	600 to 800 ft.	3.00
Gallons (10 lbs.)	2400 to 3200 ft.	8.50

A Scientific Poultry Health Program—Lee-Way

Lee-Way Poultry Book, a Practical Textbook on Poultry Diseases, Prevention and Treatment, Sent FREE on Request.

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY
For Colds and Roup.

These "twin remedies" have been used with best success for many years by thousands of flock owners. Simply spray Vapo-Spray in the air of the poultry house. Its soothing, germicidal oils, in vapor form, are breathed down through head, throat and wind-pipe. Leemulsion, fed in the mash allays cough and reduces temperature. ONE WORKS FROM THE INSIDE OUT AND THE OTHER WORKS IN FROM THE OUTSIDE. A common sense treatment.

LEEMULSION
12 oz. bottle.....$1.00

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY
1 quart can 75c; ½ gallon can $1.25.
Postpaid prices.

LEE'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

1 Quart Can	$ .60
½ Gallon Can	.90
1 Gallon Can	1.50
5 Gallon Can	6.00

SYRINGES

Poultry Dosing Syringe, 1 oz. capacity	25c
Poultry Nasal Syringe, for head colds	75c

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER

Delousing many birds by hand would be a tedious task. But a good powder is convenient for dusting setting hens. Lee's Louse Powder is one of the best.

1 lb. Can, F. O. B. Dallas Price.....25c

LEE'S LICE KILLER

1 Quart Can	$ .60
½ Gallon Can	.90
1 Gallon Can	1.50

THE GIZZARD CAPSULE
GETS ALL 3 KINDS OF WORMS—ROUND, PIN, TAPE.

Most effective against every kind—because it does not depend upon just one drug but has two or more drugs for each kind of worms. And its medicine is carried through to the gizzard in the patented **INSOLUBLE** coating. Safe, and sure of best results.

	Postpaid Chick	Pullet	Adult
GIZZARD CAPSULES			
50 Capsules	$ .40	$ .50	$ .75
100 Capsules	.75	1.00	1.25
1000 Capsules	6.00	8.50	10.00

LEE'S PICKPASTE
A Cannibalism Control

A blood-colored paste, extremely repulsive to a fowl's taste, which thereby teaches birds not to pick at one another. A balm well to wounds and is highly antiseptic, protecting wounds from dirt. In addition to treating wounded birds, put a few daubs on wings, backs or toes of 15 or 20 out of every hundred left in the flock to break this vicious habit.

2 oz. tube, postpaid.....25c
6 oz. jars, postpaid.....60c

GERMOZONE
A Life Saver for Chicks

This one product you should by all means give your baby chicks in their water. Full instructions comes with each package.

Postpaid Prices:

4 Oz. Bottle	$ .40
12 Oz. Bottle	.75
32 Oz. Bottle	1.50
1 Gallon Bottle	4.50

Germo Remedies

LIQUID CHOLERINE—Poultry Iron Tonic in convenient liquid form. By improving health of your flock, it increases egg production and reduces death loss, both in chicks and older flocks. **16 oz. bottle, 50c; 1 quart bottle, 85c; ½ gallon bottle, $1.50; 1 gallon, $2.50; postpaid.**

GERMO-FORM SPRAY—A germicidal liquid spray and counter-irritant for infectious poultry ailments of head, throat and respiratory organs, which, if not, relieved may lead to roup. **8 oz. bottle, 50c; 16 oz. bottle, 90c; postpaid.**

PARI-NOX gets LICE and gets them NOW!

This lice destroyer will save many times its small cost in increased egg yield and it will positively demonstrate to your entire satisfaction in fifteen minutes. **LOUSY HEN'S COST MONEY—DON'T WAIT**, but rid your flocks now of these blood-sucking pests.

PARI-NOX costs only two cents per hen per year and with this economical lice destroyer you eliminate spraying, dusting and dipping hours of needless work. Just sift a small amount of **PAR-I-NOX** in the dust wallows, nests, dropping boards and on the floor and then watch the dead lice start dropping off your hens.

F. O. B. Dallas: 12 oz. 15c; 1½ lbs. 25c; 3 lbs. 45c; 6 lbs. 85c; 12 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. $2.75.

Double D Flock Wormer
AN EFFECTIVE ECONOMICAL WORMER

which is fed in the drinking water, and gives the entire flock treatment without the labor of handling each bird. This wormer gets the worms, cuts down your feed cost, and enables you to get more eggs. 8 oz. bottle treats 3½ gallons of water. **8 oz. 40c; 16 oz. 75c; F. O. B. Dallas.**

Double D Tonic

Is a preventive of roup, colds, white diarrhea, and coccidiosis. Very beneficial to feed baby chicks, economical to use, as hens require it only once a week to keep in tip-top condition. Be sure to feed this tonic after worming your birds. **8 oz. 40c; 16 oz. 75c; F. O. B. Dallas.**

Walko Poultry Remedy

One of the best known and most generally used diarrhea remedies on the market. Good for roup and cholera. **Price: Boxes 50c and $1.00; postpaid.**

GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY

There are a number of splendid plants which grow rapidly and yield large green crops. Among these are rape and chicken lettuce. Mangel Wurzel beets are especially enjoyed by chickens. Increase your egg yields with these easily grown green and root feeds.

Barns Remedies

BARNES CHICKEN POX REMEDY—An effective remedy for Chicken Pox, used in the drinking water. **175 tablets 50c; postpaid.**

BARNES COLD REMEDY—Powerful and quick. You should have this on hand for emergency flock treatment at all times. **2-oz. bottle 50c; 6-oz. bottle $1.00; 16-oz. bottle $2.00; postpaid.**

BARNES DIARRHEA REMEDY—Has proven to be exceptionally effective. For use either in water or mash. **Pints, 50c; gallons, $2.00; postpaid.**

BARNES EMBROCATION—This is a remedy to be applied direct in cases of roup, colds, swelled heads, cankers, chicken pox, sore eyes, scaly legs, pick-toe, rump picking and feather pulling. It is a thick fluid, which has proved to be a real boon to those who keep it handy for quick treatments. **2-oz. bottle, 50c; 4-oz. bottle, $1.00; postpaid.**

Barnes Emulsion
A Vitality Builder and Worm Control

Barnes Emulsion aids digestion and assimilation of food. This means huskier chicks and greater freedom from all bowel troubles.

We recommend feeding Barnes Emulsion to your flock from the day-old chicks through the pullet stage and continuously as laying hens. Proper handling in this way invariably produces healthier fowls which reach maturity early and result in sound, healthy, high-production hens.

Make a comparative test of Barnes Emulsion, feeding 10 baby chicks Barnes Emulsion the first three weeks of their lives and ten days each month thereafter and feed 10 more baby chicks of the same hatch, all other conditions identical without Barnes Emulsion. We are confident you will be a consistent Barnes Emulsion user from that time forward.

Delivered prices: Qt. $1.00; gal. $3.00; 5 gals. $12.50.

STERILAC
TRADE-MARK

Kills Germs
Deodorizes
Disinfects

STERILAC has overcome all disadvantages of other chlorine disinfectants and germicides. It comes in powder form—and you do not have to pay heavy freight charges on water which can be added just as well by you as by anyone else. It may be used in either hot or cold water.

STERILAC is 45 times stronger than carbolic acid as a germicide, yet it can be used without danger of poisoning.

STERILAC is especially effective for colds, roup, chicken pox and infectious bronchitis.

A one-pound bottle of **STERILAC** will make 480 gallons of sufficient strength for most purposes. Each gallon of solution will cost about one cent.

Postpaid prices: 2 oz. bottle 65c; 8 oz. bottle $1.95; 1 lb. $3.50.

Better Pastures—Permanent or Temporary— Result In More Profitable Farming

Through the use of pastures, animals harvest their own feed, chores are reduced, the manure is left on the land, animals have a better choice of feed, and livestock gains are cheaper. Fertilization, reseeding, judicious grazing, weed control, and harrowing to spread droppings are essential practices in a pasture improvement program.

FERTILIZATION: Pastures, like other crops, can produce only in proportion to the quality of their soil. Where there is absence of lime, phosphorus, potash and nitrogen, the growth will be proportionally poor. These should be supplied by treatment with manures, commercial fertilizers and turning under green cover crops. A firm seed bed is essential to grasses and clovers.

RESEEDING: Reseeding to improve worn out pastures, without first correcting mineral deficiency and preparing the soil, is to invite poor stands or failure. Building one good acre of pasture is better than two acres half done. Variety planting gives continuous grazing.

JUDICIOUS GRAZING: Turning stock onto pasture that has not been given time to get a good start, allowing stock to trample over the pasture too much in wet weather, keeping a pasture too constantly in use to allow for regrowth—these are some of the reasons for poor pastures. Cross-fencing and rotating the use of your pastures will pay you in better grass crops.

WEED CONTROL: Clear the ground properly, sometimes burning off, discing or plowing under and rolling level before reseeding. Then plant SEED FREE FROM WEEDS. Mow weedy pastures just before the weeds go to seed.

HARROWING: Pastures should be harrowed from time to time, in order to spread droppings, prevent the growth from becoming patchy, and keep the soil more uniformly fertile. However, harrowing or discing are not substitutes for fertilization and good seeds, nor can they make up for their lack in building good pastures.

SOD BOUND PASTURES: When pasture plants remain stunted in growth and go to seed early, the cause is sometimes a "sod bound" condition. The pasture has either been grazed to death, lacks soil fertility, or needs discing. Sometimes it is a combination of all three. However, discing cannot cure starvation, make poor seeds grow or overcome too intense use of the pasture. Where the turf is thin, discing is not recommended. Suitable fertilization can usually bring such pastures to life, if the seed foundation is there.

TO SUM-UP: Select pasture locations easily accessible to barns and water supply. . . Fence and cross fence for rotation. . . Drain or terrace before seeding. . . Prepare your seed bed. . . Use fertilizer to increase production. . . Plant with GOOD seeds suitable to your soil. . . Graze lightly until plants take root. . . Keep weeds down by mowing. . . Reseed often enough to keep pastures producing. . . Treat your pasture as a valuable CROP.

Better management and improvement of pastures is one of the most important needs of farming. Pastures not only furnish cheap, healthful food for all kinds of livestock, but help to revitalize the land and keep down erosion of the valuable top soil.

A Profitable Permanent Pasture —— Produces —— Profitable Stock.

Square Brand Permanent Pasture Mixtures

Select The One Best Suited To Your Soil And Climate

During the past few years, we have made an intensive study of grasses and clovers which produce best pasturage results for the various locations in Texas and the Southwest. These vary considerably and we recommend careful study of your requirements before you buy your seed. The pasture mixtures listed below are the result of numerous conferences with farmers, stockmen, county agents and our own experiments.

North and Central Texas—Bermuda, in North and Central Texas, should be sodded in clumps and since it spreads very rapidly, you will get a good stand quickly. At the same time you sod, or if you already have a Bermuda stand, you should plant our Pasture Mixture for North and Central Texas. This consists of Rye, Dallis and Rescue Grasses, Black Medic, Spotted Leaf Bur and Sweet Clovers, which should be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Gulf Coast—This pasture mixture consists of Carpet, Rescue, Rye, and Dallis Grasses, and Lespedeza, White Dutch, Melilotus Indica and California Hulled Bur Clovers, to be sown at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

Bottom Lands in Southeast Texas—Our pasture mixture for this territory consists of Bermuda, Rye, Dallis and Carpet Grasses, and Lespedeza, Hop, White Dutch and Black Medic Clovers to be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

East Texas Sandy Up-Lands—In this section, also, it is very desirable to have a Bermuda base. Our pasture mixture for East Texas Sandy Up-Lands consists of Rescue, Dallis and Rye Grasses, and Black Medic, Lepedeza and Spotted Leaf Bur Clovers, which should be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

East Texas Black Lands—Our pasture mixture for this territory consists of Bermuda, Rescue, Rye and Dallis Grasses, and Black Medic, Hop and Sweet Clovers, which is to be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Where a stand of Bermuda is already had, the mixture may be ordered without the Bermuda Grass Seed.

East Texas Moist Lands—Our Pasture Mixture for East Texas Moist Lands consists of Dallis, Rescue, Carpet and Red Top Grasses, and Lespedeza and White Dutch Clovers, which is to be sown at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Pasture Grasses

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is unsurpassed for temporary pastures in the Southwest. Every farmer should have some of this grass on his farm. It is similar in appearance to Johnson Grass but is an annual which does not become a pest. It is drouth-resistant but does not blast with excessive rainfall. In the semi-arid regions it is planted in drills 36 inches apart using five pounds per acre, if seed crop only is wanted; and eight to ten pounds for hay. The grass should not be grazed until plants are fifteen to eighteen inches high. With sufficient season Sudan will produce more and a finer hay if sown broadcast thirty to forty pounds per acre. Will produce two or three cuttings, depending upon length of season and rainfall. Cures more easily than Sorghum and produces greater forage per acre.

Square Brand Sudan Seed is grown on our own farms in West Texas from certified seeds, double recleaned. It would be impossible for you to get better seed.

Sudan Grass.

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda is especially well adapted to the needs of the Southwest. In many territories it should form the basis of practically all permanent pastures. It thrives everywhere except on water-logged or very light, poor and sandy soils. It grows well in combination with Dallis and other pasture plants. Its strong root system helps prevent washing. It may be planted from February to November at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre.

Italian Rye Grass—American Grown

This grass is especially well adapted to temporary or permanent pastures or winter use. It provides abundant winter and spring grazing. It reseeds on pastures if not grazed too closely at seed maturity time in the late spring. However, most farmers and stock men prefer to use the grass and reseed because the seed is low in price. This grass is solving the winter pasture problem. The seeds should be broadcast on unprepared land and lightly harrowed in. Make sure no sod withholds the seed from the soil. Sow in September or October using twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre if sown alone.

Rescue Grass

While this grass grows wild in some parts of Texas the seed is usually not available except from imported sources resulting in a rather high seed cost. It makes a fine winter and early spring pasture, dying when hot weather arrives. It reseeds and will come up the following fall. Especially good in permanent pasture mixtures. Broadcast it any time from October to May at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre.

Dallis Grass

Dallis Grass will more nearly provide year-round pastures than any other grass. Stock prefer it, it fattens better, it stops washed places more quickly and when well rooted it gives better grazing than any grass of which we know. Also it does not choke out other grasses and clovers but it will eventually choke out weeds and Johnson Grass. It is not in any sense a pest and can be easily killed with cultivation. It is hard to get started requiring favorable temperature and moisture. The seed often germinates slowly and it may be months before much grazing can be had, but when the plants are well established the yield offsets the difficulty in starting them. It can be planted any time except in the drouthy summer. Plant five to ten pounds of imported seed to the acre; ten to fifteen of the American grown seed. American grown seed does not have as high germination as the imported has, which is harvested under better weather conditions than the American grown seed, as a rule.

Italian Rye Grass.

Johnson Grass

Is hard to eradicate in the South, continues to grow year after year from the roots, except in climates with zero temperature. Makes the very best quality of hay, withstands drouth and very prolific.

Mesquite or Velvet Grass

A hardy long-lived perennial with soft broad leaves, never getting coarse. Grows from 8 to 10 inches high. Especially recommended to sow with other grasses. Sow in September or October; also in March and April, 20 to ity of hay, but if planted alone does not yield as large tonnage as many other grasses. Sow in September or October; also in March and April, 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Red Top or Herd's Grass

Is recommended for heavy, moist lowlands as it withstands wet weather but also does well on most any good rich soil. Sow broadcast 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Carpet Grass

A perennial, does well on land lacking lime. Makes splendid permanent pasture and its creeping habit of growth enables it to stand close grazing without injury. It is not a pest. One plowing will kill it. The Government recommends it more highly than Bermuda grass for coastal plains. Also good for lawns and golf courses. Plant in September and October; also February, March, and April, 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass

A good grass for inclusion in pasture mixtures. We do not recommend planting alone in Texas, since it does not stand extreme heat well. Good results are obtained when planted in shady places. Plant 35 pounds to the acre, in the fall of the year.

Clovers Provide Abundant Forage and Improved Soils

Square Brand White Blossoms Sweet Clover not only produces a wonderful pasture crop, but enriches soil and prevents erosion.

TO INCREASE YOUR YIELD AND BUILD YOUR SOIL INOCULATE CLOVER SEED WITH NITRAGIN.

All varieties of Clover have exceptionally high feeding value, containing protein which is needed to build up muscle and beef and to increase the yield of milk. Clovers are soil renovators, being resistant to most insects and fungus disease, making possible a better system of crop rotation. One of the greatest needs of the South is the use of more legumes to build up and improve the soil. Clover cannot be excelled as a gatherer of plant food and accumulator of nitrogen from the air—often adding 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre in a year. Do not use bur varieties where sheep are to be grazed, since burs reduce grade of wool.

Square Brand Sweet White Flowering Scarified

The most popular variety adapted to practically all Texas soils. A biennial. A great sub-soiler. Roots penetrate deep breaking up hardpan, and decompose, adding humus to the soil. We recommend planting in September and October; also February to April, at the rate of 15 pounds of clover with 1½ to 2 bushels of oats per acre in well settled soil, covering lightly, following with roller. May be planted alone also.

Melilotus Indica
(Annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover)

Sometimes called Sour Clover. Used extensively as a cover crop, especially in orchards. Very popular in South Texas where it grows all winter and produces a vast quantity of green manure to be turned under in the early spring. Can be sown in fall or spring. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

California Bur Clover

We consider this the most practical bur clover because the seeds are offered hulled, out of the bur. The California Bur Clover grows earlier than the Southern Bur Clover and withstands dry weather better. Stock prefer it. Bur clover is adapted to practically all types of soil. Sow in fall preferably, using twelve to fifteen pounds of hulled bur clover.

Southern Spotted Leaf Bur Clover
(In the Bur)

This Clover is somewhat more resistant to cold than the California Bur. Otherwise there is nothing to recommend it in preference to the California type. It has spotted leaves. Like the California Bur it is popular for sowing in Bermuda Grass sod for permanent pasture and also fine to sow with any other grass. Does well on any type of soil. Sow forty pounds to acre in fall of year.

Black Medic or Trefoil

A biennial. Has small yellow blossom. Plant is similar to alfalfa except that it spreads more and lays flat on the ground. Sow 15 pounds per acre in September and October; also in February, March and April. When sown with other clovers and grasses, sow 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

White Dutch Clover

A hardy perennial spreading clover. Too small for hay. Recommended to mix with other grasses for lawn or pasture. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Hop Clover

Bears small yellow bloom; of rather upright growth. Considered a good clover for late winter and spring pasture being one of the earliest to give grazing. Grows twelve to fifteen inches high. Plant three to six pounds per acre.

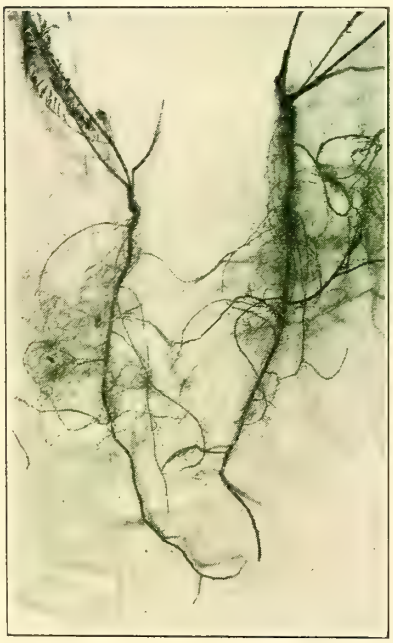
Nitragin on Sweet Clover.

Hubam Clover

The annual white flowering sweet clover. Rapid grower, similar in food value and chemical analysis to Biennial White Flowering Clover.

Sericea Lespedeza

A most adaptable plant—a twin brother to alfalfa and replacing it in many districts. As more is learned of this most remarkable plant it grows consistently more valuable to the stock raiser and hay grower. The yield is heavy, four and five cuttings being reported, despite lack of moisture. The picture shown was made from a plant, seed for which was sown on our trial ground in Dallas County on April 10, 1933. These plants were six months old when uprooted. Sericea should be planted in the spring when all danger of frost is over and sown and cared for like alfalfa or clover. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. It has a very high protein value.



Sericea Lespedeza—Note the root systems six-months old plants.

Korean Lespedeza

A mammoth early variety withstanding dry hot weather. Does exceptionally well on black land; is about 30 days earlier than other varieties. Resistant to storm and a heavy seed yielder. Sow in spring, 35 pounds to acre.

Japan or Lespedeza Clover

A good clover to plant in the South during the spring months; also planted in the fall. Thrives on poor land and is a great soil builder. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre on fresh disc or harrowed land, followed by roller.

Kobe Lespedeza

A mammoth late variety also producing well on black land and withstanding heat and dry weather. Matures about the same time as Lespedeza Clover but much larger growth. Sow in spring, 35 pounds to acre.

Enrich Your Land With Legume Crops

To Increase Production and Build Your Soil Inoculate Alfalfa Seed with Nitragin.

Square Brand Alfalfa Seed

PRODUCES THE MOST VALUABLE LEGUME PERMANENT CROP GROWN FOR PASTURE AND HAY

Its hardiness makes it adaptable for almost any climate and type of soil except acid soil, which should be corrected by the use of lime and ample drainage. Alfalfa enriches the soil. Sow 20 pounds per acre on well prepared clean, firm soil, covering about one inch with harrow, followed by roller. Keep weeds clipped down with mower until alfalfa thoroughly covers ground. The Cyclone Seeder is recommended for use in sowing. Be sure to inoculate seed with Nitragin. Special caution should be used this year in buying Alfalfa seeds, due to the large quantity of Alfalfa seeds being imported. No one knows whether or not such seeds are adapted to our soil and climatic conditions.

Square Brand Common Alfalfa—Carefully selected and double recleaned from the best American Grown seed produced by experienced alfalfa seed growers. Bright in color, high in germination and purity. Stands cold weather better than Hairy Peruvian.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa—A native of Peru, very popular in the South and Southwest, especially recommended for Texas. May be cut the year round for hay, when winter is mild.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Alfalfa.

Hairy Vetch—a splendid cover crop, ideal for soil building and the prevention of erosion.

Square Brand Vetch

Vetch is a very practical forage crop which many farmers are using as a substitute for clover on lands too poor to grow clovers. Covers the ground during the winter, preventing the leaching of valuable plant foods. We especially recommend Vetch for grazing and hay. The plant is very hardy; it should be sown in August or September for winter pasture, and may also be sown in early spring for summer pasture. It is a splendid nitrogenous soil improver. Increased yields will result from inoculating this seed with Nitragin before planting.

Sow 50 lbs. per acre when planted alone. We recommend that equal amounts of Vetch and Oats be sown together so that Vetch will have proper support in growing.

Hairy Vetch—The outstanding vetch for this area. Exceptionally fine for improving soil. Extremely cold-resistant.

Hungarian Vetch—Has proved very practical from the standpoint of hardiness and green weight per acre providing soil is good. Produces very early grazing and matures earlier than the Hairy Vetch. Cheaper to seed than the Hairy Vetch.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES

Oats

CERESAN INCREASES YOUR YIELD OF OATS.

Red Rust-Proof Oats—Are grown from exceptionally fine stock seeds by growers who produce strictly for seed purposes. These oats are recognized as one of the finest strains of Red Rust-Proof and are in heavy demand by our customers.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Square Brand Millet Seed

Square Brand Big German—Now recognized as the finest quality, becoming more popular each year. Extra large heads, grows rank, best variety for hay for which it should be cut when in full bloom. On good soil a yield of five tons per acre is not unusual.

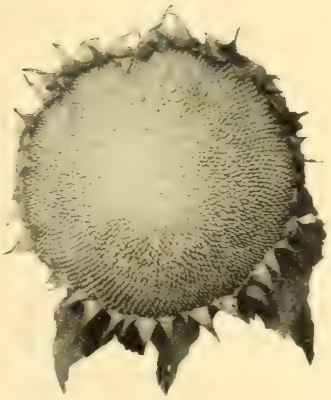
Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencillaria)—Especially recommended for continuous cutting forage plant. Grows very tall but if cut when 3 to 4 feet high, will stool rapidly and can be cut three to four times in one season. Plant 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart or sow broadcast 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Do not sow before May.

Hog or Manitoba—This variety produces an extra large head and grain; high in feeding value for stock and poultry.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Square Brand Sunflower Seed

Mammoth Russian--Produces an enormous head, from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well drained, well tilled fertile soils yields from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Plant and cultivate as you would corn. May be planted some earlier, using 8 to 10 pounds per acre. As a poultry food mixed with other grains it has no equal.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

GOOD SEEDS PAY

When the outcome of a crop depends, as it always must, in part at least upon the grade of your seeds, it is poor economy to buy cheap seeds, which may not be true to variety or of inferior purity and germination. SQUARE BRAND seeds are good seeds.

Big German Millet.

Cow Peas Improve Soil and Produce Large Hay Crops

Field of Black Eye Peas.

Canada Field Peas

For Increased Yield Inoculate This Seed With Nitragin.

A fine combination legume for grazing, hay, cover crop and table use. Plant in October or November and again in the early spring. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high and can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high; pasturing makes them stool better. A great soil builder even when grazed or cut for hay, on account of storing nitrogen in the roots. Exceptionally fine when turned under as green manure. We recommend sowing a bushel of Oats, Barley or Wheat with 10 or 15 pounds of peas per acre. If sown alone, use 25 pounds per acre, in rows.

Austrian Winter Field Peas

These peas resemble the English in size of seed, and the Canada pea in character of vine. They cannot be excelled as a winter cover crop thriving after being subjected to zero temperature. They will grow from 5 to 6 feet tall on fertile soil and make excellent hay in addition to furnishing grazing for live stock. The best time to plant is in September and October, but they may also be sown in January and February.

They are especially recommended to the fruit farmers for a green manure crop to be planted between the trees in the fall and plowed under in the spring. Many of our customers report them as delicious food for their tables. This is a leguminous crop which vastly increases the fertility of your soil. If planted following a cultivated crop it is not necessary to plow the ground, using a harrow before and after sowing followed by roller on loose soil. Plant 50 lbs. to the acre when planted alone. We recommend planting 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre with a bushel of Rye, Barley, or Wheat to hold vines off the ground.

Unquestionably cow peas are our greatest soil-improving and general hay crop. Adapted to practically every kind of soil, besides being the cheapest and surest means of improving soil. In food value, they are nearly the equal of alfalfa—fine for work stock and meat and dairy cattle. Can be planted from April to August, broadcast or in drills, 3 to 4 feet apart. 1 to 2 bushels per acre, when sown broadcast; or 2 to 3 pecks for seeding in drills. You can increase your yield and build your soil materially by inoculating seed with Nitragin.

Brabham—An early wilt-proof, disease-resistant variety. Very similar to Whippoorwills except much smaller seed, requiring less for planting a given acreage. When planted early, two cuttings of hay can be had.

Clay—Medium sized pea of running habit. Exceptionally good as a soil builder. Vines long and leafy. Matures a little late.

Iron—Small brown pea which produces a very satisfactory amount of hay. Good for stock and for a soil builder. Very prolific.

Speckled Whippoorwill—The most popular and widely grown early variety. Grows upright, easily gathered. Brown speckled pea.

Mixed Peas—A mixture of the principal varieties. Very popular for hay and cover crops.

It pays to inoculate with Nitragin.

Whippoorwill Peas.

Table Varieties

Black Eye—The most prolific and widely used of any of the varieties. Most popular for home gardens and table use and for market by truck growers. Usually brings better prices than other varieties.

Cream—Extensively used for table use. Prolific bearer and can be used green or dry; also good soil builder. This variety produces peas in pods that are very tender and of good flavor when young. They can be cooked as a shell pea when dried and shelled.

Lady Peas—Tiny, true lady peas—the most prolific bearer of all cream peas. Excellent flavor.

Brown Crowder—A fine flavored table pea and one of the earliest to mature. Grows upright and very prolific.

White Crowder—A very popular variety of a delightful flavor for table use.

Brown-Eye Crowder—Sometimes called sugar crowders—although the pure white is the real sugar crowder. Bears much larger quantities than the white crowder, however, and is a very desirable pea.

Purple Hull Peas—An old favorite that is increasing in popularity. Especially fine for canning. Peas are large, cream colored, with a purple and brown eye. Hulls are purple and somewhat tough.

Hereford (Pole-Cat Pea)—Also known as "Calico Pea". A type similar to the crowder pea—and very fine for table use. Speckled red and white in color. One of the most drouth resistant types. Particularly well adapted to West Texas needs.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Plant Soy Beans For Your Land's Sake

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN TO INCREASE YIELD AND IMPROVE SOIL

Soy Beans help your pocket-book, too. There seems to be no end to the uses to which the soy bean is put. Soy bean meal, Soy Bean oil and by-products too numerous to mention. Important to us in this section, of course, is the soil building quality as well as the enormous production of hay. The feed value of the beans surpasses corn and cotton seed meal. They make a rich and nutritious hay.

Land should be prepared as for cowpeas and the seed planted in drills. If wanted for hay crop, vines should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed, gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen.

Mammoth Yellow—Very popular and huge yielder. Grows three to five feet high. You can expect 20 to 40 bushels of seed per acre and 1½ to 2 tons of hay. Matures in a little less than five months. Plant when danger of frost is past. For hay and as a soil builder, sow 2½ bushels per acre broadcast; for beans plant from 15 to 30 pounds per acre in drills 2½ feet apart.

SOYBEAN Root with the nodules produced by NITRAGIN making the plant a wonderful soil builder and forage crop.

Laredo—The value of this variety, in comparison with other soy beans is in the fineness of its stems, its yields of hay, its early maturity and its heavy yield of seed. This seed, however, is not so much in demand by oil mills as is the Mammoth Yellow. Hay production is about the same as the Mammoth yellow, with a little heavier seed production. One bushel of seed will plant from 8 to 10 acres in 2½ foot rows. Seed should be dropped from 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill and covered 1 inch. It is both wilt and nematode resistant. Matures in about 4½ months.

O-Too-Tans—In some sections this is considered one of the best of the soy beans. It is a heavy producer and less liable to shatter than some varieties. Cures quickly and is really a most satisfactory forage plant. Matures later than others—in about 5½ months.

Biloxi—Another late maturing plant, which, however, yields heavily. Used extensively in planting with corn crops in some sections. A good bean for hogs and cattle, having fine food value.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Broom Corn

Scarbrough Dwarf—Preferred in most instances because of its fine smooth brush. It produces less seed than other varieties, allowing cleaner threshing. Plant 4 to 6 seeds in hills, 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. Thresh the same day pulled and cure in dry frames for about a week before baling.

Standard Evergreen—Produces a fine green brush and usually commands the highest price. Very early. Well fibred, a good drouth resister and easy to thresh.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Broom Corn.

PASTURE, GRAIN AND ROOT FEEDING REQUIREMENTS

FOR COWS—HORSES—HOGS—CHICKENS.

Feeding requirements for ONE YEAR of the ordinary farm animals are outlined by feeding authorities to be about as follows:

FOR 1 COW—4½ acres are needed, divided as follows: 2 acres in oats, 1½ acres in corn, head and/or root crops, 1 acre to hay and pasture.

FOR 1 SOW—1 acre pasture sown to Sudan grass, peas, oats, wheat or barley; 7 acres in corn, head and root crops.

FOR 1 BEEF—2 acres corn, head or root crops; ½ acre Sudan grass, peas or alfalfa. Each head requires during a year 10 pounds grain and 9 pounds of hay, per pound of live weight. Calf one year old weighs about 520 pounds.

FOR 2 HORSES—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops, 3 acres Sudan grass or other hay for pasturage. Total 8 acres per team.

FOR 60 HENS—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops and one acre of sowed pasture.

If you have the land and the stock figure out from this table about what your feeding requirements for a year will be—and **raise it yourself.** Why buy feed half the year?

PLAN YOUR FEEDING PROGRAM

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

Mung Beans

Mung Beans are upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease and make excellent hay, beans suitable for table use, the flavor being quite similar to cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Plant same time as cowpeas. A splendid soil-builder. Five pounds will plant an acre with a drill in 3½ foot rows. Does well broadcast also.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Early Speckled Velvet Beans

Very fine for a forage crop and a good soil builder. Grows very rapidly and is more prolific than most forage plants. Fine for planting in corn. Plant in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, 2 to 3 pecks per acre. These may be planted in May and June and still mature before frost. They are also planted in September to be turned under as a cover crop.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Velvet Beans.

Mammoth Crop Producer—Mangel Wurzel Beets

Giant Half Sugar Feeding Mangel.

For increasing milk production and fattening stock. It is especially well adapted to Texas soils. When well grown the root will yield an immense amount of valuable food. No larger yield can be secured than that grown from the Stock Beet. In 1935, one of our customers produced 13 wagon loads of roots from a little over one acre of Mangels and you will recall that this crop had to stand through an extremely drouthy summer. They may be grown in almost any soil but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long variety.

CULTURE—Plow your land deep and prepare thoroughly. Plant early in the spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover the seed about 1½ inches. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high, begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand from 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use an ounce to 100 feet or from 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Square Brand Giant Sludtrup — This is a variety especially valuable for the dairyman. It produces the highest yield of sugar content of all the mangels. It is a long reddish-cream root which grows well out of the ground. The roots do not grow as long as that of the Mammoth Long Red but by actual test far exceed the other varieties in sugar and feeding value. This is unquestionably the most desirable sort for dairymen since it radically increases the flow and quality of milk.

Giant Half Sugar Feeding—Another very good variety. It yields a large crop of roots next in sugar yield to the Giant Sludstrup. The roots are light bronze above the ground and grayish white below with white flesh. This beet, growing largely out of the ground, can be harvested earlier than any other mangel crop. Good either for the dairyman or the hog raiser.

Mammoth Long Red—Roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Flesh is white tinged with rose. This variety is preferred by hog raisers because of its enormous tonnage. It yields a greater tonnage per acre than other varieties but the sugar content is lower. Keeps well and is very nutritious.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 45c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Giant Sludstrup Beet, Grown From Square Brand Seeds.

Stock Carrots

The Stock Carrot is another very valuable root for increasing milk production and fattening stock. While not so popular as the Stock Beet it is an extremely valuable crop. Experiment stations throughout Texas have been finding consistently that root crops frequently pay off mortgages and they are recommending them to dairy and stock men everywhere.

CULTURE—Same as the Table Carrots.

Improved Long Orange—Roots are long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Late-maturing, suitable for table use as well as stock food.

White Belgian—The finest carrot for stock feeding. Roots average a foot and two inches in diameter at the crown, tapering very slightly downward. Flesh and skin are white, tinged with green on the upper portion. Provide abundant food for your stock—and especially desirable for dairy cattle.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 75c. ADD POSTAGE FOR MAIL DELIVERY.

Square Brand Dwarf Essex Rape Seed

Rape is one of the most valuable of all crops. It makes a most delicious green food for humans when cooked like other greens. In addition it is a source of green feed for all live stock, including hogs and chickens. It is surprising how much grazing an acre of this plant will furnish. Plants grow to a height of from one to four feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. In shape and color of leaf it resembles the rutabaga. Leaves grow very rank and succulent and are sweet and tender. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is successful. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the south. It is ready for grazing in from 8 to 10 weeks. Yields of 30 tons per acre, green weight, are not rare. An acre of good rape will pasture 20 hogs two months. Sow in drills, 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Our rape seed is grown in Holland and is entirely different from the Japan-grown rape so generally sold by seedsmen today. Holland-grown rape does not grow weedy and unpalatable as the Japan-grown rape does. Whether you buy your rape seed from us or elsewhere, be sure to require Holland-grown rape.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

SQUARE BRAND SEED CORN

At the low, per acre cost, no one can afford to plant inferior seed corn. It is one of our most important crops. Good seed costs only a few cents per acre more than poor seed. Yet the yield can easily double or triple the cash you receive for the crop. We recommend Southern grown seed in most instances, especially on good rich soil. Our Southern grown seed for 1937 was produced under our personal supervision and is exceptionally fine. We handle Northern grown corn for those wanting early maturity.

Southern Grown Corns

YELLOW CORN

SQUARE BRAND YELLOW DENT—We believe we are offering the very best yellow dent seed corn to be found on the Texas market. Our growers have devoted their best efforts to the growing of this corn for many years—and they know how to do it. That corn which is offered under the name "Square Brand" was grown specifically for us—under our supervision. It has been carefully tipped and butted—the grains are uniform and we know we are offering you something unusually good. Try some of it this year—plant it and compare its growth and maturity with "just corn" grown by your neighbors. You'll find the small additional expense in original cost of seeds will be many times repaid in your crop outcome, and final returns.

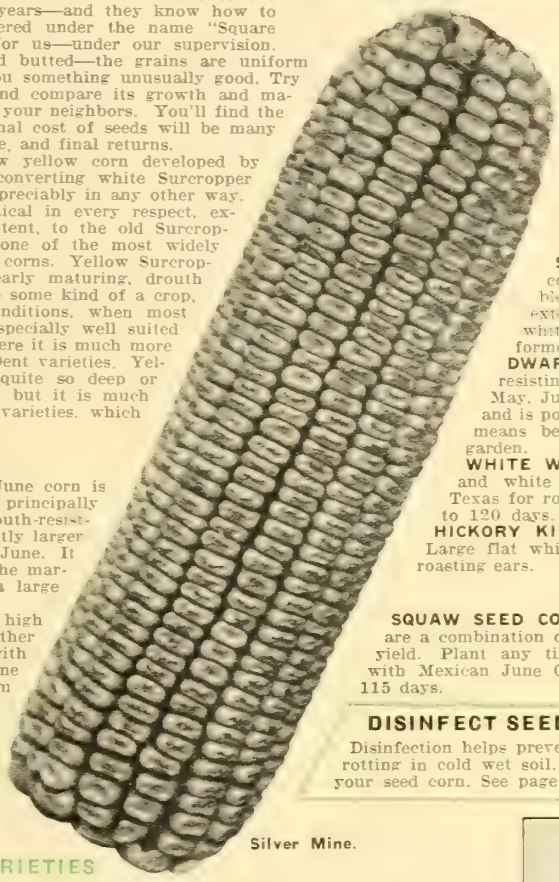
YELLOW SURCROPPER—A new yellow corn developed by the Texas Experiment Station, converting white Surcropper to yellow without changing it appreciably in any other way. The new variety is almost identical in every respect, except seed color, and vitamin content, to the old Surcropper, which has for years been one of the most widely adapted and widely grown white corns. Yellow Surcropper, like its progenitor, is an early maturing, drouth resistant variety which will make some kind of a crop, even under very unfavorable conditions, when most varieties fail completely. It is especially well suited to the less fertile upland soils where it is much more dependable than typical Yellow Dent varieties. Yellow Surcropper does not have quite so deep or uniform a color as Yellow Dent, but it is much richer in vitamin A than white varieties, which have practically none.

RED CORN

RED JUNE — This variety of June corn is growing more popular annually, principally because it has the greatest drouth-resistance of all corns. Its ear is slightly larger than that of the Dwarf Mexican June. It is not as yet so well known on the markets as is the White June but a large demand is being developed on it.

STRAWBERRY—A popular and high yielding corn in Texas and other Southern states. Large ear with strawberry colored kernels; a fine all-purpose corn. Matures in from 115 to 125 days.

SQUARE BRAND BLOODY BUTCHER—Second in vitamin content to Square Brand Yellow Dent. 14 to 18 rows to the ear. Deep grains, producing an enormous yield. Matures in 120 to 130 days. Try Square Brand Bloody Butcher this year.



Silver Mine.

NORTHERN GROWN VARIETIES

SILVER MINE—Quick maturing and hardy; also splendid yielder. Pure white kernel, small white cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.

EARLY WHITE PEARL—Largely used for roasting ears. Is the earliest maturing corn on the market. Produces large, uniform ears, with pure white kernels—with more fluid than Silver Mine.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is one of the most popular corns in the United States, and is much used in the South due to early maturity. The grains are very deep, closely packed, butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Produces a good size ear and matures in from 100 to 110 days.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Square Brand Seed Peanuts

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. Often yield as much as fifty bushels per acre on land too poor to plant corn. Produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts. In harvesting, plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

SPANISH PEANUTS—This variety grows more compact than Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer and easier to cultivate. While nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and contain a higher per cent of oil. "Pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Pods usually contain two nuts or kernels and adhere well to plant when digging. Has sticks, trash and foreign material removed.

TENNESSEE LONG RED—Does well on black waxy land as well as sandy soil. Larger in size, with greater number of nuts than most varieties grown in the South. A splendid commercial variety and very productive.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO—A standard variety for roasting. Planted almost exclusively by the peanut growers of Virginia. The vines furnish excellent forage. Grows upright and easily cultivated.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Spanish Peanuts.

PROTECT YOUR CORN PLANTING WITH STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

This repellent protects and insures you against crows and other pests pulling corn while it is germinating, sprouting and rooting. Crows hate it. It saves loss of seed and labor of replanting. Positively will not clog any planter. Protects seed from rotting in the ground. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed of any kind of corn. It does not kill birds or animals but will keep them away and prevent destruction.

Easy to use. Economical. Costs only 10c to 12c per acre, depending on the quantity of seed used, in planting.

Postpaid Prices

1 Quart (enough for four bushels seed corn)	$1.75
1 Pint (enough for two bushels seed corn)	1.00
½ Pint (enough for one bushel seed corn)	.60

WHITE CORN

SQUARE BRAND DROUTH RESISTANT—A white corn grown to meet the drouthy conditions of Texas. Makes a sturdy, heavy bladed plant, with ears considerably larger than the average corn, slightly dented. Desirable for roasting ears, which are produced somewhat earlier than other varieties. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

CHISHOLM RED COB—A native variety. Large ear, large deep creamy-white grain. Red Cob. Has no equal as a milling corn. It is medium early, maturing in from 105 to 115 days.

SURCROPPER—The most popular early maturing corn. Its drouth-resisting qualities make it desirable for summer planting as well as spring. Planted extensively on stubble after grain harvest. Large white grain on white cob. Medium large and well-formed ear. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE—This is a dependable drouth-resisting corn which may be planted the latter part of May, June and July. It matures in from 100 to 110 days, and is popular for stubble planting and roasting ears. By all means be sure to include Dwarf Mexican June in your garden.

WHITE WONDER—A large ear, with medium large grain and white medium sized cob. Used extensively in South Texas for roasting ears—medium early, maturing in from 110 to 120 days.

HICKORY KING—A good drouth resister and medium yield. Large flat white grain, very small cob and largely planted for roasting ears.

BLUE CORN

SQUAW SEED CORN—A natural drouth-resisting variety. Grains are a combination of colors mostly blue and white. Large ears, good yield. Plant any time from March to August. Compare favorably with Mexican June Corn for late planting. Matures in from 105 to 115 days.

DISINFECT SEED CORN WITH SEMESAN JUNIOR

Disinfection helps prevent damage from disease and protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil. It costs only about 2½ cents per acre to treat your seed corn. See page No. 35.

Plant Sorghums

FOR HIGH YIELDS OF FINE ENSILAGE AND AN ABUNDANCE OF GRAIN FEED

Grohoma.

These sorghums will produce large crops, with limited rainfall where corn has made a failure. According to the Texas Experiment Stations, sorghums are the most important source of roughage from cultivated crops in Texas, because they furnish hay, grain, bundle forage, ensilage and pasture. Heads makes good chicken feed and can be fed ground or whole to all classes of live stock.

So important is the grain sorghum crops to the Southwest and Texas that Texas has set up certain definite laws for certifying these seeds. Our Company is the North Texas distributor of STATE CERTIFIED seeds—TEXAS STATE CERTIFIED SEEDS. The tag of the State of Texas assures you of seeds true to variety, of a quality that cannot be questioned. State Certified Seeds are produced from seeds which come to the breeder from the Texas Experiment Station in limited quantities; are grown the first year by the breeder for his second year's crop; are separated from other crops so there can be no possible mixture; have any off-variety plants removed, both during the first and second year and finally are offered at the end of the second year to you—the highest grade, most definitely protected seed you can secure. SQUARE BRAND HEGARI, DWARF MILO, BLACK HULL KAFIR and DWARF YELLOW MILO are STATE CERTIFIED. Accept no other than STATE CERTIFIED seeds if you want the best. The small difference in price is far offset by the increase in your production and quality.

Square Brand Hegari

State Certified. A semi-dwarf plant producing a large head of creamy-white grain, which is hard to shatter. The stalk makes splendid forage in addition to the large yield of grain. The saccharine content is high and the plant is very palatable to stock. Produces a good crop even under drouthy conditions. Plant 3 to 4 pounds per acre for seed or grain and 5 to 8 pounds per acre for combination grain and forage.

Grohoma

Popular because of its heavy yield of grain. It stools out, each stalk making a full matured large head from 12 to 14 inches long. Grain is light brown and splendid for all kinds of stock. Requires a little longer to mature than Maize or Kafir, but yields much more grain per acre and does not shatter. Drill 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Square Brand Dwarf Yellow Milo

State Certified. This variety of milo is the principal grain crop in Western and Southwestern Texas on account of its hardiness and dependability under all conditions. It is now grown in all parts of Texas and is a heavy yielder of grain liked by all kinds of stock. State Certified Milo will radically increase your crop.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Hegari.

Feterita.

Schrock Kafir (Sagrain)

Dwarf variety with an abundance of long broad leaves and a large spangled head with light brown grain. The stalk is sweet and brittle. It stools out making 6 to 8 stalks from one seed, all stalks making heads. Mature 10 to 14 days earlier than other varieties.

Algeria (Bishop Kafir)

Each plant stools out making several stalks. Stock like it because of heavy saccharine content. Seed softer and larger than Maize, with much larger heads. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. Drill 4 to 5 pounds per acre and thin as corn, not working too close to roots, until it has chance to stool.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

Very much like Dwarf Milo, but is produced on a smaller, stronger stalk and will stand more drouth and mature earlier than the Dwarf. Our stock of this seed was grown for us in Arizona, from which such splendid parent stock is available. Grains are very large, and heads are abundant. You will certainly secure results from our seeds.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

Our stock of this is somewhat different from the Shallu generally being offered, the grain being somewhat larger and the heads very large—about two feet long. Grows about six feet high. On an actual test between two hogs from the same litter, one fattened on corn and the other on Shallu, the Shallu-fattened hog actually outweighed the corn fattened, fifty pounds. Plant about cotton planting time, and your crop will mature in around 75 days. Suckers should be pulled off for a good head crop. All stock like the foliage and it produces a large forage crop. Shallu makes fine poultry feed—being called "chicken corn".

Feterita

A good non-saccharine forage and grain crop. Especially well adapted to black lands, as well as the Western sorghum grain belt.

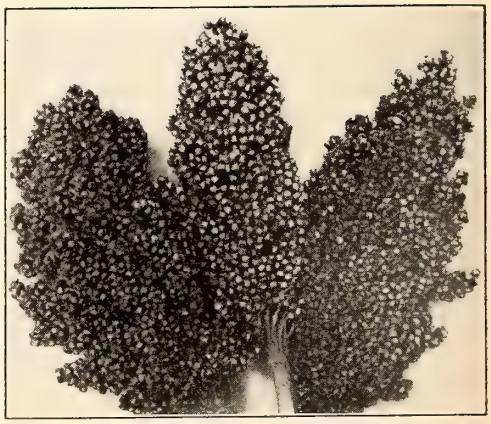
Darso

A dwarf variety with large stalk and heavy foliage. Has uniform straight juicy stalk, containing about 12 per cent saccharine, making it especially good for forage. Also a good grain and silage yielder. Drouth-resistant; somewhat earlier than Kafir.

Square Brand Black Hull Kafir

State Certified. This is a non-saccharine sorghum which produces better forage than any of the non-saccharine sorts other than Schrock Kafir and Hegari. It grows upright strong stems with broad leaves, from 4 to 5 feet high. Yields a heavy grain crop.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.



Black Hull White Kafir.

Quadroon Milo

PRODUCED MORE GRAIN THAN ANY SORGHUM WE HAVE EVER GROWN ON OUR WEST TEXAS FARMS.

Last summer two of our men attended a meeting at the Experiment Station at Denton, Texas, and while there were given a total of 14 pounds of a new milo, then unnamed. From that 14 lbs. we produced 8,000 lbs. of seed under weather conditions which resulted in a total loss of all our other sorghum crops for seed purposes. Is it surprising that we are very enthusiastic about the possibilities of this new milo?

This milo is a cross between dwarf milo and kafir, retaining the drouth resistant features of its parent stock. It has a much sweeter stalk than either parent and produces erect growing milo-shaped heads. Seeds are yellow. Plants ordinarily grow to a height of four feet. Seeds should be planted early and ordinarily mature in about 90 days. When planted early, it will frequently produce two head crops. It has the ability to produce grain late in the fall when it is too cold for other varieties to mature grain. It does not produce as heavy a forage crop as broom, but the forage is of excellent quality and well liked by stock.

Our stock is absolutely pure, having been grown for seed purposes, from the seeds of the Denton Station and given all of the care on our farms that are given State Certified Seeds.

Quadroon Milo.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are used almost exclusively for forage. To reproduce seed, drill and cultivate, planting 3 to 6 pounds per acre. For forage, drill 5 to 10 pounds per acre or broadcast 100 to 150 pounds to acre.

Black Amber

A very popular Saccharine Sorghum for early green feed or ensilage purpose. It is the earliest sort, and makes fine hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. It will yield two or three cuttings each year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut.

Early Orange Cane

A later variety than the Black Amber Cane which is also used for forage and hay. It is a little taller and the stalks are a little heavier than Black Amber. A splendid producer but not as popular as Black Amber because it is not as early.

Amber Cane.

Red Top Sumac

State Certified—This is the principal forage crop in the southwest, and it unquestionably makes a wonderfully fine fodder. Usually the seeds are broadcast, although there is a growing tendency to plant in the drill. Seeds are smaller than Amber or Orange Cane. You will like the uniformity of the crop grown from SQUARE BRAND STATE CERTIFIED — and you won't have the sprangled heads that indicate clearly a cross with Johnson Grass. Such crosses, of course, ultimately reduce the saccharine content of the plant, which is a vital part of its value. Plant SQUARE BRAND STATE CERTIFIED RED TOP.

Square Brand Red Top Cane. Note Uniformity of Heads.

Cane Seed For Syrup

The following varieties used almost exclusively for making syrup but sometimes used for ensilage on account of enormous yields. Should be cut for syrup just before the seed ripens, as there is more saccharine at that stage of growth. Plant 4 to 8 pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Square Brand Japanese or Honey Drip

This is an extremely popular variety of cane, grows very tall with many joints in the stalk and a vigorous root system. Matures in 120 to 125 days and sends up two to four stalks which reach a height of from 11 to 15 feet. This is a favorite cane where sorghum production is desired and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it.

Golden Rod Sugar Cane

(Sugar Drip)

This is a very productive variety which gives from 70 to 75 per cent of its weight in juice, delightfully flavored, producing an enormous yield. This year it has proven especially productive under trying drouth conditions.

Buck Wheat

This crop should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and it may be sown in the very early spring or late summer. It matures in about two months, is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields. The flower is a fine food for Bees and when turned under this is a good soil improver. Buckwheat smothers weeds: it also makes a fine quality of flour and is a good drouth resister.

Silver Hull Buckwheat — Grains are a beautiful light gray color with thin husks.

Japanese Honey Drip Cane.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Square Brand Vegetable Planting Guide and Calendar

For Constant Fresh Vegetables — Plant A Few Rows Each Week

Name of Vegetable	Seed for 100 feet of row	Distance Between Rows	Plants Apart In Row	Depth To Plant	TIME TO PLANT	READY TO USE
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	60 to 80	3 ft.	1½ ft.	3 to 5 in.	Feb. and Mar.	1 to 2 years
BEANS, Bush Snap and Lima	1 lb.	2 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Feb. to April; Aug. to Oct.	6 to 9 weeks
BEANS, Pole and Lima	½ lb.	3 ft.	12 in.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. to Oct.	8 to 12 weeks
BEETS	1 oz.	1 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Sept. and Oct.	6 to 11 weeks
BROCCOLI	¼ oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	Feb. to April; Sept. and Oct.	3 to 4 months
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz.	24 in.	16 to 24 in.	½ in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.	3 to 4 months
CABBAGE, Early	¼ oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	½ in.	Oct. to Mar.	3 to 4 months
CABBAGE, Late	¼ oz.	2½ ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	June and July	3 to 4 months
CABBAGE PLANTS	100	2 ft.	1 ft.	3 in.	Feb. to May; July to Sept.	2½ to 3 months
CANTALOUPE	½ oz.	4 ft.	Hills 3 ft.	1 in.	April to June	3 months
CARROT	½ oz.	1 ft.	2 in.	½ in.	Feb. to April; Aug. and Sept.	9 to 14 weeks
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	½ in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.	3 to 4 months
CELERY	¼ oz.	2 ft.	6 in.	⅛ in.	Aug. to Oct.	4 to 5 months
COLLARDS	¼ oz.	20 in.	18 in.	½ in.	Sept. to May	3 to 4 months
CORN, Sweet and Sugar	¼ lb.	2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.	2½ to 3 months
CORN, Pop	¼ lb.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 3½ months
CUCUMBERS	½ oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. and Sept.	2 to 2½ months
EGGPLANT	⅛ oz.	2½ ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	Feb. to April	3 to 4 months
EGGPLANT PLANTS	50	2½ ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 in.	Mar. to May	2 to 3 months
ENDIVE	1 oz.	1½ ft.	6 in.	½ in.	Feb. to April; Aug.	3 months
HERBS	4 Pkgs.	1½ ft.	6 in.	½ in.	Mar. to May	2 to 3 months
HORSERADISH ROOTS	100	2 ft.	1 ft.	4 in.	Feb. and Mar.	1 to 2 years
KALE or BORECOLE	¼ oz.	15 in.	4 in.	½ in.	Oct. to Mar.	3 to 4 months
KOHL RABI	¼ oz.	15 in.	4 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Mar.	2 to 3 months
LETTUCE	½ oz.	1 ft.	8 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Mar.	2 to 3 months
MUSTARD	¼ oz.	1 ft.	3 in.	¼ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	6 to 8 weeks
OKRA	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May	3 to 4 months
ONION	1 oz.	1 ft.	2 in.	½ in.	Sept. and Oct.; Mar. and April	4 to 5 months
ONION PLANTS	150	15 in.	4 in.	2 in.	Jan. to May	3 to 4 months
ONION SETS	1 Qt.	18 in.	3 in.	1 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.	2½ to 3 months
PARSLEY	¼ oz.	1 ft.	3 in.	⅛ in.	Feb. to April; Aug. and Sept.	3 to 4 months
PARSNIPS	½ oz.	1 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	Feb. and Mar.; Sept.	4 to 5 months
PEAS	1 lb.	2 ft.	2 in.	1 in.	Feb. and Mar.; Aug. to Oct.	6 to 9 weeks
PEPPER	⅛ oz.	2 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	Mar. to June	3 to 4 months
PEPPER PLANTS	80 to100	2 ft.	15 in.	3 in.	Mar. to June	2½ to 3 months
POTATOES, Irish	5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	4 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.	3 months
POTATOES, Sweet, Plants	75	2½ ft.	1½ ft.	3 in.	Mar. to July	4 to 5 months
PUMPKIN	½ oz.	5 to 6 ft.	5 ft.	1 in.	April to June	3 to 4 months
RADISH	1 oz.	1 ft.	2 in.	½ in.	Sept. to May	3 to 6 weeks
RHUBARB or PIE PLANT ROOTS	33	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 in.	Jan. to Mar.	1 to 2 years
RUTABAGA	¼ oz.	1½ ft.	3 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	8 to 10 weeks
SALSIFY	1 oz.	18 in.	2 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May	4 to 5 months
SPINACH	1 oz.	12 in.	1 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Aug. to Nov.	4 to 6 weeks
SWISS CHARD	2 oz.	1 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. and Oct.	6 to 11 weeks
SQUASH, Bush	½ oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to June	2 to 2½ months
SQUASH, Late	½ oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 4½ months
TOMATO	⅛ oz.	3 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	Dec. to Mar.	3 to 4 months
TOMATO PLANTS	50 to 60	2 ft.	1½ ft.	3 in.	April and May	3 months
TURNIPS	½ oz.	1½ ft.	3 in.	¼ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	8 to 10 weeks
WATERMELON	1 oz.	6 ft.	6 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May	4 to 5 months

Field Seed Planting Calendar

SEED	Time to Plant	Seed Per Acre	Wt. Per Bushel
ALFALFA	September-November, February-May	18 to 20 pounds	60 pounds
ALGERIA	March, April to June	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
BARLEY, Winter-Spring	August-November, January-March	1 to 1½ bushel	48 pounds
BEANS, Mammoth Soy	April to June	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Small Soy	April to June	6 to 15 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Velvet	April to June	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BROOM CORN	May to June	6 to 8 pounds	46 pounds
BUCKWHEAT	March to April, October	48 pounds	48 pounds
CANE, Broadcast	April to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
CLOVER, Sweet	February-April, September-October	20 pounds	60 pounds
CLOVER, Bur	July to November	40 pounds	30 pounds
CORN, Field	March to July	7 to 8 pounds	56 pounds
COTTON SEED	March to May	½ to 1 bushel	32 pounds
DARSO, Drilled	March to August	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu)	March to May	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
FETERITA	March to June	6 to 10 pounds	50 pounds
GRASS, Bermuda	March to May	5 to 8 pounds	15 pounds
GRASS, Sudan, Broadcast	March to May	25 to 40 pounds	30 pounds
SUDAN, Drilled	March to May	5 to 7 pounds	30 pounds
HEGARI, Drilled	April to June	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
KAFIR, Drilled	April to May	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MANGELS	March to June-August, September	5 to 6 pounds	
MILO, Drilled	April to May	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MILLET	April to June	20 to 30 pounds	50 pounds
OATS	January-February, September-October	2½ bushels	32 pounds
PEANUTS, Spanish	April, May	35 to 40 pounds	30 pounds
PEANUTS, Tennessee Red	April, May	2 bushels	22 pounds
PEAS, Stock	April to October	30 to 60 pounds	60 pounds
RAPE	February-April, August-November	2 to 4 pounds	50 pounds
RYE	July to November, January-February	1½ bushels	56 pounds
SORGHUM, Broadcast	April to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
SUNFLOWER	March to July	8 to 10 pounds	30 pounds
VETCH	February-March, July-November	50 pounds	60 pounds
WHEAT	September to November, January, February	60 to 75 pounds	60 pounds

Texas Printing House—Horticultural Dept.—Dallas

ORDER SHEET

MAGNOLIA SEED CO.

Poultry Supply Headquarters

601-3-5 S. Akard St. Dallas, Texas

Magnolia Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Date.....19.....

Dear Sirs:

Please forward the following order by.....
(Freight, Express or Parcel Post)

Name.....
(Write Plainly)

Post Office.....
(Write Plainly)

Express Office.....

Shipping Point.....

Box No.....

R. F. D. No.....

State.....

For full instructions about ordering see our catalog.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Date Received.....

Date Filled.....

Filled by.....

Shipped by.....

Order No.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED
Loose money is not safe unless sent by registered mail.

P. O. Order - - $.....

Express Order - $.....

Check or Draft - $.....

Cash - - - - $.....

Stamps - - - $.....

TOTAL - - $.....

YOU WILL SAVE 12c C. O. D. FEE ON ORDERS TO BE SENT PARCEL POST, BY SENDING IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR ORDER, PLUS POSTAGE, AT THIS TIME.

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	
	TOTAL		

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	
	TOTAL		

From _____

P. O. _____

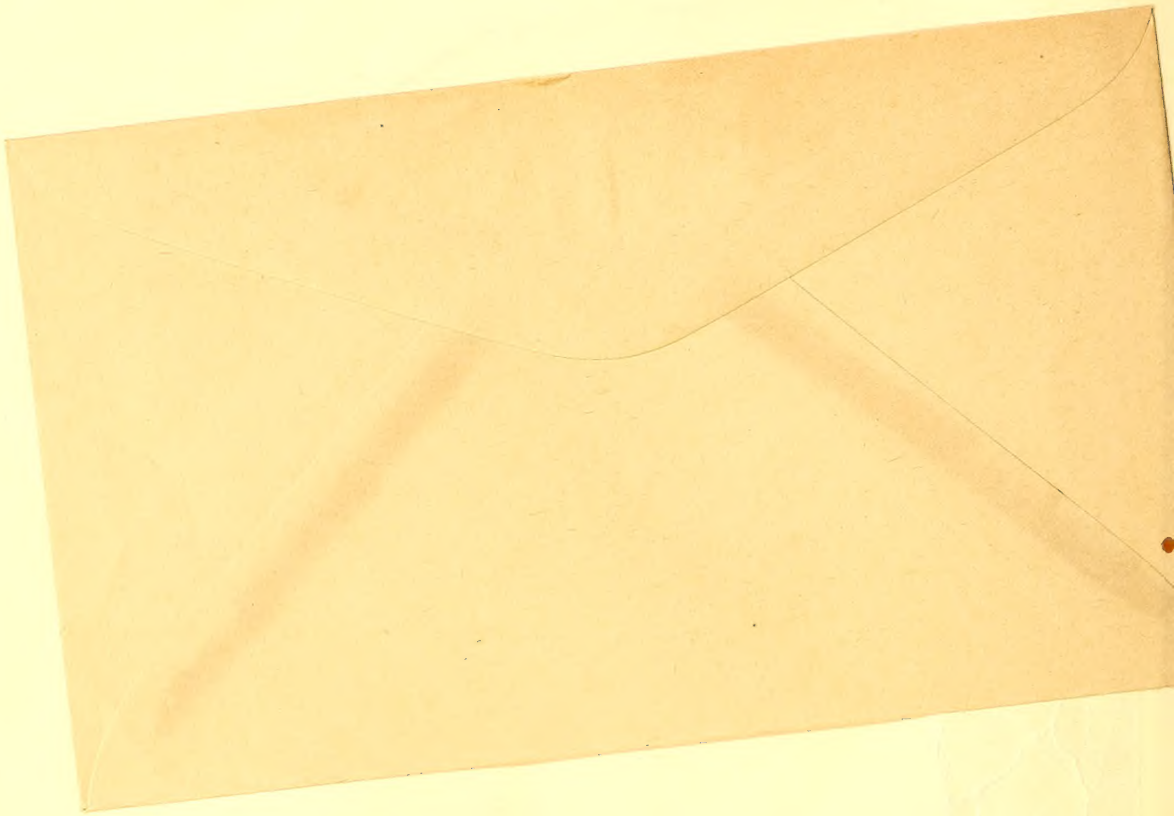
State _____

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

(POULTRY SUPPLY HEADQUARTERS)

P. O. BOX 5275

DALLAS, TEXAS



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HOW TO ORDER

No responsible seedsman gives any warranty. Crops are dependent on many things beside seeds. We have no control as to planting, fertilizing, cultivation and other important factors governing the success of the crop. Therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Remittances: Should be made in the form of Post Office or Express Money Orders, Cashier's or certified checks. Money or postage stamps are sent at your risk, and should be sent by **registered** mail. We cannot assume responsibility, if money or postage stamps are lost.

C. O. D.: Shipments that are requested to be sent C. O. D. are required to have a deposit of 25% of the amount of the order, before we make shipment, and this amount is forfeited if the shipment is not accepted. No plants or perishable goods shipped C. O. D. Full remittance must accompany orders for them.

Transportation Charges: On all items not specifically marked "Postpaid" or "Prepaid", postage or transportation charges must be paid by you. If wanted by mail, add postage to your remittance, otherwise shipment will be made by express or freight, whichever costs least. On small orders, where postage is not included, some item on the order will not be shipped, thereby covering cost of postage, on items shipped.

HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE

Do not send stamps, but just add the amount for postage to the cost of the merchandise and include it in your remittance. We will return any money left over if you send too much.

If the total weight of the goods you are ordering is a fraction over a pound it will add a pound to the rate. Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. For rates on packages over 8 ounces, see table below.

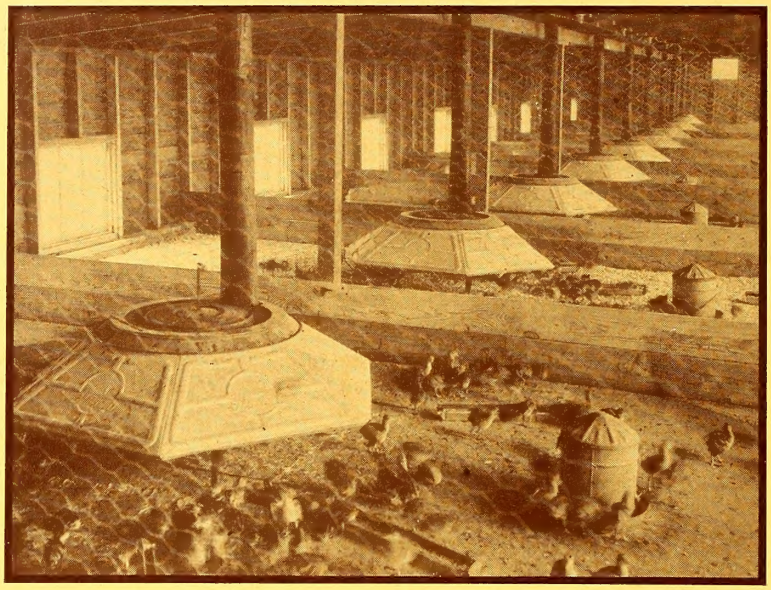
Within zones 1, 2 and 3, packages up to 70 pounds in weight are carried. The weight limit for all other zones is 50 pounds.

Explosives, Inflammable Articles, Poisons, and Articles measuring more than 84 inches, length and girth combined, cannot be shipped by parcel post, according to the United States postoffice rulings.

PARCEL POST RATES

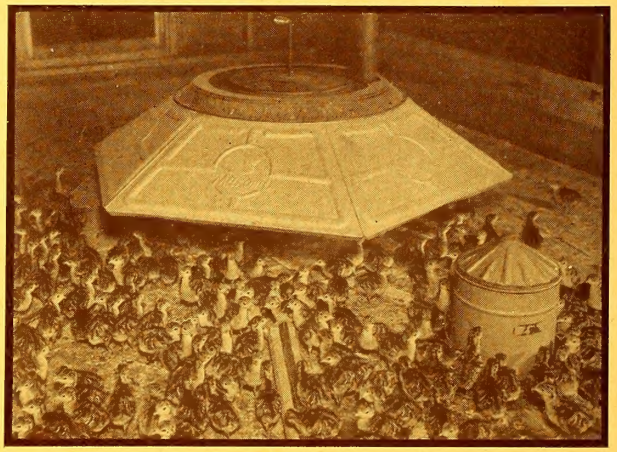
	ZONES 1 and 2 —Not over 150 miles from us.	ZONE 3—151 to 300 miles from us.	ZONE 4—301 to 600 miles from us.	ZONE 5—601 to 1000 miles from us.	ZONE 6—1001 to 1400 miles from us.	ZONE 7—1401 to 1800 miles from us.	ZONE 8—1801 miles and over from us.
For weights over 8 oz. up to 1 pound the postage is	8 Cents	9 Cents	10 Cents	11 Cents	12 Cents	14 Cents	15 Cents
For each additional pound or fraction of a pound add	1.1 Cents	2 Cents	4 Cents	6 Cents	7 Cents	9 Cents	11 Cents

EXAMPLE—Your shipment weighs 8 pounds 5 ounces. You must figure postage on 9 pounds. In the first or second zone from us your first pound costs 8c and the 8 additional pounds cost 1.1c each, or a total of 17 cents for the 9 pounds. If you live in the third zone, send 9 cents for the first pound and 2 cents each for additional pounds or 25 cents, etc.



Oil-O-Stat installation at James Kellerman, Farm near Romney Indiana. All brooders are hooked to one large oil tank. Fuel consumption on such installations is very low—sometimes as little as 1 gallon per brooder per day.

This installation of Intermediate Batteries is typical of installations all over the United States. Wherever these batteries are in use, they are pleasing. See Page 38 inside for further details.



A "close-up" of one of the brooders on the Kellerman Farm, where thousands of turkeys are raised annually. The Oil-O-Stat does the job successfully and at low cost.